

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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Mayor Pro Tem

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Councilman

Deanna Koski Councilwoman

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Controller

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

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City Manager's Comprehensive Summary of Fiscal Year 2003/2004 and a Prospective Look at the Future of the City of Sterling Heights

Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Community Residents:

This executive summary is an analysis of the results of operations of the City of Sterling Heights and serves as the introduction to the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2003/2004. Contained within this report is pertinent information about the City's community, economy, and major initiatives completed during the past year, as well as a prospective look at the future.

Sterling Heights - An Established and Respected Community

The City of Sterling Heights was incorporated July 1, 1968 operating under a Council-Manager form of government. The City is governed by a mayor and a six-member City Council, who individually serve two-year terms. Elections are non-partisan and are held the first Tuesday of November in each odd-numbered year. The mayor is a directly elected position, while the Council candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the general election serves as the mayor pro tem. Under the Council-Manager form of government, the mayor and City Council appoint two officials: the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City and is responsible for its daily operations.

Sterling Heights has developed into one of Macomb County's leading cities, offering a rich combination of commercial and residential life. This successful development results largely from the Master Land Use Plan created by the City in the early 1970s, which provides direction for the community's growth and development. At 36.8 square miles, the City is bordered by M-59 on the north, 14 Mile Road on the south, Hayes Road on the east, and Dequindre Road on the west. Geographically, Sterling Heights is the third largest city in the state.

The City of Sterling Heights is a vibrant community with a strong sense of civic pride and determination by its community leaders. It is a balanced community that is rich with cultural diversity, community wellness, and economic vitality. Sterling Heights continues to attract upscale housing developments, prestigious office complexes, and large commercial development projects. The 2004 estimated population for the City stands at 127,270, making Sterling Heights the state's fastest-growing community among cities with more than 100,000 residents. In terms of population, Sterling Heights is the fourth largest city in Michigan. City services are provided to 33,574 houses, 9,074 apartments, 6,000 condominiums, 1,693 mobile homes, and 2,596 commercial and industrial businesses. Of all communities nationwide with 100,000 people or more, Sterling Heights is one of the top 10 wealthiest.

To Strive on Behalf of All

Recognized as a progressive city, Sterling Heights' elected officials and professional staff are committed to providing outstanding services to City residents. The City's elected and administrative officials occupy leadership roles in state, regional, and national organizations, such as the Michigan Municipal League, Government Finance Officers' Association, and the International City/County Management Association.

The City of Sterling Heights has pursued a policy dedicated to attracting and retaining highly qualified management personnel. The City provides a level of compensation sufficient to attract and retain the management talent and expertise necessary to properly serve the community. A majority of our supervisory personnel hold graduate degrees in their respective fields with over 95 percent of our City department heads holding post-graduate degrees. In addition to these credentials, several of our employees have received special recognition for their abilities from their peers via election to state or national offices of professional associations and as instructors in professional seminars.

The City's current administration has been in place for several years and has taken many steps toward improved budgeting, controlled costs, and improved efficiency. Staff restructuring, pay increases mirroring inflation, and the use of privatization where economically feasible have kept salary expenditures manageable throughout the City. The 2004/2005 approved budget includes funding for 630 full-time (a reduction of three vacant full-time positions from last year) and 80 part-time positions. As evidenced by the ICMA's Center for Performance Measurement data, the City continues to maintain one of the lowest employee to resident ratios of any community in the state and nation which explains why the City's costs are less than 81 percent of other cities nationally. This illustrates the high productivity level of the employees in order to achieve high performance results. In addition, both City pension plans are fully funded. The City's annual strategic plan, "Sterling Vision," will guide the City in managing its capital improvement needs and equipment purchases over the next several years.

A Lifestyle for Everyone

Comprehensive plans have been established that will continue to enhance and secure the quality of life in Sterling Heights for many years to come. These goals and objectives will serve to heighten and embellish the community's existing foundation of quality programs and services for residents. With support from residents, the City of Sterling Heights continues to strive for excellence.

Most Informed City

Sterling Heights continues to implement technologies that will enhance customer service and improve efficiency: (a) the City is the first in Michigan to introduce an on-line permit system that allows contractors to obtain plumbing, electrical, and mechanical permits via the City's Web site; (b) the On-line Assessing and Tax Information System allows residents to obtain assessment roll information on any parcel in Sterling Heights. The Public Record Data (PRD) provides users with the ability to gain information on school districts, administration fees, and current tax bills; (c) residents and non-profit groups have the opportunity to publicize activities, such as garage sales, golf outings, and lost pet notices on Sterling Heights Television (SHTV) at no charge; (d) vendors conducting business with the City now have access to a new central bid notification system to obtain information regarding posting bids, quotes, construction notices, etc; (e) Sterling Heights residents can review vital voting information on the City's new on-line Voter Information Center; and (f) Sterling Heights is the first in the state to offer the "Water Bill Review and Payment" service, which allows residents to review historical accounting of water usage on their address, as well as having the option to pay their bill on-line.

Safest Big City

The City enjoys an outstanding reputation for public safety. Continuous training for sworn personnel and police academy students contribute to the emphasis on security within Sterling Heights. Along with such programs as D.A.R.E., Neighborhood Watch, Child I.D., and Crime Prevention, the Police Department annually sponsors the Citizens' Police Academy, a nationally recognized program that trains residents to take an active role in community protection. According to FBI crime statistics, the City has continued to maintain its "Safest City in Michigan" and "9th Safest City in the U.S." rankings with crime decreasing overall in Sterling Heights. In addition, the Sterling Heights Police Department has recently acquired a new in-car computer system that will assist the officers in obtaining more information on potentially dangerous suspects. The CLEMIS (Courts and Law Enforcement Management Information Services) system links with area police departments and allows the sharing of vital information. Keeping crime rates down can be attributed to the City having the appropriate and necessary financial resources and a concerned public that cooperates with law enforcement.

Sterling Heights Fire Department became the first fire department in the world to achieve ISO 9001:2000 registration. This achievement expresses a commitment to quality that is internationally understood and accepted, thus attaining quality customer service and continual improvement. Additionally, the department has been the first in providing programs such as the administering of free flu shots to senior residents and introducing and adopting the first Private Water System Ordinance that requires private water systems to provide an annual maintenance program. The City of Sterling Heights is below average in the number of fires and fire loss nationwide. As part of the City's fire prevention and training efforts, the Fire Department successfully completed its sixth annual Civilian Fire Academy in which residents had the opportunity to receive hands-on experience on a variety of fire safety equipment and techniques. The Sterling Heights Fire Department continues to take the initiative toward offering advanced support fire suppression services, rescue and activities. prevention/inspection/investigation, public education, hazardous materials response, and all forms of technical rescue.

Healthiest and Active City

A variety of athletic and instructional programs are provided to City residents through the Parks and Recreation Department. The City's health and recreation center promotes active lifestyles and enhances the coordinated youth/career age/senior exercise and health center programs. Overall attendance rose nearly 5 percent from last year, due largely to expanded activities and an increased interest in the senior, nature, youth athletics, and special recreation programs. With Avis Neighborhood Park as the latest addition to the community's expansive network of major parks and neighborhood recreation areas, the City now maintains 28 developed park sites and several other undeveloped park properties dedicated to recreational purposes. City parks provide various recreational and leisure opportunities from baseball diamond complexes to children's tot lots to miles of developed walking, jogging, and bicycle riding pathways. Named *Tree City USA* annually since 1985, Sterling Heights supports policies to protect the woodlands, wetlands, and floor plains remaining in the City. In its continuing effort to preserve green space and open spaces, Sterling Heights is the only city in southeast Michigan that maintains a municipal nature preserve, the Plumbrook Forest, located at M-59 and Dequindre Road.

The Sterling Heights Public Library maintains the highest per hour circulation rate in metropolitan Detroit, circulating over 662,000 items annually. The Library also offers compact discs, audiocassettes, computerized book and magazine catalogs, computer software for public use, and a collection of fiction books in CD format totaling well over 210,000. Recently, new English as a Second Language (ESL) videos and books were added to form an ESL collection which now complements the Library's International Language Collection. In addition, videotapes of City Council meetings are available for residents to check out and view at their leisure. Computerized reference services provide access to millions of references, abstracts, and statistics. Residents can search the Suburban Library Cooperative's database of book and non-print materials, along with an extensive on-line general interest magazine database from the comfort of their homes. From terminals within the Library, residents can enjoy the opportunity to "surf" the Internet. This past year alone, on-line computer uses totaled more than 357,000, which is over a 20 percent increase as compared to last year. A book drop box is located in the median outside the Library and provides increased services to our residents. This added convenience has been well received as it better accommodates our busy residents.

Most Efficient City

In a continued effort to provide quality services within the City, the municipal phone system is equipped with direct dialing capabilities, thus allowing incoming calls to be quickly received and expedited. The City's general information phone number (586/446-CITY (2489)) serves as the City's "help" line. Establishing a "virtual" City Hall, Sterling Heights' "new and improved" official Web site (www.sterling-heights.net) can be accessed for informative City news and events, while the City's e-mail address (cityhall@sterling-heights.net) provides the opportunity to conveniently communicate with City Hall by means of e-mail transmissions. The City also offers free automatic electronic mail service for residents who want up-to-date information on City activities. Residents can e-mail their request to the City to be included in the distribution of City announcements, press releases, and other City information. A Job Posting E-Mail Subscription Service has been included on the City's Web site. This free service provides the opportunity for those searching for employment to register for automatic electronic notifications of available job positions with the City of Sterling Heights. In addition, the Web site now offers state-of-the-art Web video streaming technology featuring several distinct attributes including local businesses in the City. Sterling Heights' radio station, WPTC-1700 AM, provides residents with round-the-clock information on community activities and emergencies, including up-to-the-minute weather bulletins. Sterling Heights is the first city in Macomb County to debut a municipal radio station. Collectively, the redesigned City quarterly publication, Sterling Heights Magazine, the Community & Neighborhood Living Guide, City Web site, SHTV, City radio station, and sustained performance rating for City services will continue to support Sterling Heights as the most information-friendly community in southeastern Michigan.

The Sterling Heights Civic Center, with its inviting and functional campus-style layout, has become the community focal point for municipal activities and cultural events. Residents have access to a modern, user-friendly Civic Center with state-of-the-art City Hall offices and meeting rooms, a 200-seat City Council Chambers, improved parking facilities, and landscaping enhancements, including the placement of several sculptures throughout the complex. The Public Library houses a cultural center with expansive user space. Considered the last phase of the City Center Commons project, construction of the boulevard-style roadway on Utica Road in front of City Hall has been completed with the creation of the four-lane boulevard between the Senior Activity Center and 18 Mile Road roundabout intersection at the corner of Utica and Dodge Park Roads.

Best Place to Raise a Family

The City has enjoyed a solid reputation for municipal planning and growth management. Currently under review, the Master Land Use Plan addresses maximum usage of all property within the City, including residential, multi-family, office, commercial, industrial, and public facilities and roads. This comprehensive plan has foreseen the Van Dyke corridor and the Lakeside Mall area as the most significant focal points of the community in terms of industrial and retail development. The commercial and industrial business environment is an exceptional mix of service, product, and technological employers which allows Sterling Heights to enjoy the extraordinary combination of business opportunities. Employment in the City has also become more diversified in terms of new industry and trained workers. Principal employers within the City include DaimlerChrysler Corporation, Visteon Corporation, Ford Motor Company, DTE Energy, and General Dynamics.

Property values in Sterling Heights remain high. Due to the passage of Proposal A, homeowners have seen only a 2.3 percent adjustment in taxable property assessments despite an average 4.7 percent increase in market values. In fact, the typical homeowner in Sterling Heights has not received a City millage increase for the 13th consecutive year. The millage rate of 10.625 mills continues to be at its lowest level in 31 years. At \$376, Sterling Heights residents continue to pay less per capita in property taxes than those in its five most comparable communities. An important component of government, the Board of Ordinance Appeals has been effective in promoting and enforcing quality community appearance standards which directly affect property values. With the televising of the Board of Ordinance Appeals meetings and the efforts of the recently created administrative Code Committee, the City continues to aggressively pursue property maintenance enforcement.

Sterling Heights is a pre-retirement community attracting middle class homeowners with job security and seniority. Many Sterling Heights' homeowners are choosing to reinvest and renovate existing homes as evidenced by the 1,078 permits issued this past year for residential home additions and/or improvements as compared to the 631 new housing permits issued this past year. The total number of residential permits in 2003/2004 has culminated in representing an investment of \$61.9 million. During the year, plans were reviewed and approved for innovative housing in the Forest Creek Subdivision No. 3, located at Dequindre and 19 Mile Road, and condominium developments including Woodland Estates, Elmhurst Site Condominiums, Sherwood Estates, Hampton North, Hampton South, Brentwood Farms, Anterrajon Estates, Stratford Village North II, North Pointe Condominiums Phase III, and Mystic Forest at the Park. These developments confirm that the community continues to invest in new residential construction.

The combination of established neighborhoods and contemporary subdivisions in the community provides housing options ranging from modest to upscale with values over \$500,000. The typical home in Sterling Heights for 2003/2004 had a taxable value of \$72,000. The total tax for that home in the Utica Community School District was \$2,071, while the total tax for that same home in the Warren Consolidated School District was \$2,587. Of the total tax dollars collected, the City received only \$765 from the average resident for a full line of City services. It is estimated that the total average tax for 2004/2005 will be \$2,233 and \$2,770, respectively.

Sterling Heights continues to attract and retain business and industry. More than 2,500 commercial and industrial businesses, including three of the top 25 "Fortune 500" companies (Ford Motor Company, DaimlerChrysler Corporation, and Wal-Mart) are located in Sterling Heights. The City's other major principal taxpayers include DTE Energy, Lakeside Associates, General Dynamics, AIG Baker, Consumers Energy, and Detroit News Agency. It is this impressive mix of commercial and industrial businesses that has created the City's enviable economic base and low millage rate.

Economic development efforts in the community continue to flourish. Sterling Heights continues to benefit from the expansion of current local employers, as well as additional retail and commercial developments. More than \$700 million in new investment has occurred within the community in recent years, creating more than 2,000 jobs and retaining many others. A number of industrial, commercial, and retail developments approved during the past year include: Detroit Newspaper Agency - North Plant, a \$170 million investment of a 190,000 square foot addition to the existing facility and the acquisition of new machinery and equipment creating 125 new jobs; Lowe's Home Improvement, a new 135,000 square foot retail/commercial building located on Metropolitan Parkway and Dequindre Road; Fisher Corporation Stamping Facility, a 75,400 square foot building located on Progress Drive between Metropolitan Parkway and Wall Street; Ledds Enterprises Industrial Park located on 18½ Mile Road and Van Dyke Avenue; Waltonwood at Lakeside, a proposed 192-unit senior and assisted-living development located on Lakeside Circle; and Maximum Self-Storage, a 108,000 square foot facility on Van Dyke between 14 Mile Road and Denwood Drive.

Performance Matters

The City's strengths continue to be exceptional strategic planning and benchmarking, as well as strong financial management, sound finances with surpluses and significant fund balances stimulated by economic growth, moderately low tax rates, low debt levels, and strengthened wealth levels among its residents. It is with this goal of strong financial management in mind that several of this year's awards were received. Sterling Heights was recognized as being one of just two cities in Michigan to receive all three Government Finance Officers' Association (GFOA) awards: (1) For the 17th consecutive year, Sterling Heights has achieved national recognition for the Distinguished Annual Budget Presentation Award; (2) The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) has attained national recognition for the past 16 years; and (3) The 2003/2004 Popular Annual Financial Report/City Calendar (PAFR) has earned seven years of recognition for providing residents with an easy-to-read report on the City's economic condition for the past year.

The City of Sterling Heights enjoys outstanding bond ratings which are the highest in the state: "Aa2" from ratings agency, Moody's, "AA" from Standard & Poor's, and AA+ from Fitch.

The City takes pride in providing various community functions and events throughout the year to residents who can enjoy both City services and local camaraderie. The grand event highlighted this past year was the City's "Sterlingfest 2004". A huge success, this annual event once again provided members of the community the opportunity to take pleasure in the summer festivity of fun, crafts, and music without having to leave the City limits.

The City has received many awards and recognitions from various professional associations and municipal service organizations for innovative approaches to service delivery and quality improvements:

- The City of Sterling Heights was rated an A+ and "9th Best Family Friendly Suburban City in the U.S" by Population Connection, a Washington DC nonprofit environmental organization.
- Sterling Heights is the safest large city in Michigan and the sixth safest city in the nation with populations greater than 100,000 by Morgan Quinto Press.
- Sterling Heights City Center received national distinction as one of "America's Great Community Places and Public Spaces" by Project for Public Spaces, a national nonprofit educational organization.
- Sterling Heights was recognized by the National Weather Service as a "Storm Ready Community" because of its proactive measures in preparing for local hazardous weather.
- Ladies Home Journal named Sterling Heights the "2nd Best Michigan City" and the "16th Best American City" for women to live and work.
- Crain's Detroit Business recently listed Sterling Heights among the "hot spots" for residential development in southeast Michigan.
- The Sterling Heights Television (SHTV, Comcast Channel 5 and W.O.W. Channel 10) was twice named "Best in the Nation" for government programming.
- For the past 11 years, Sterling Heights has maintained the lowest combined water and sewer rates in Michigan

I would like to thank the mayor and City Council, department directors, and employees responsible for contributing to the success and sound financial position of the City. Finance and Budget Director Brian Baker and his staff are especially recognized for their teamwork, cooperation, and commitment to the principles of fiscal management and propriety. Special recognition is also extended to Mary Jo Dombrowski, Management Services Specialist, for her assistance with this report.

The City's employees are working together to preserve and enhance our community. Our mission is to make Sterling Heights the nation's most livable and best-managed city by providing courteous and quality services through teamwork, innovation, and continually striving for excellence on behalf of all

Respectfully submitted,

Mark D. Vanderpool

City Manager

September 24, 2004

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Sterling Heights 40555 Utica Road P.O. Box 8009 Sterling Heights, MI 48311-8009

In compliance with State law, this report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and regulations set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and its Committee on Governmental Accounting and Auditing, the Treasurer of the State of Michigan, the City Charter, and the Government Finance Officers Association. Pursuant to these requirements, the Office of Financial Services is pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sterling Heights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

The accuracy and reliability of the accounting system is dependent on adequate internal control. Internal control is a plan of organization under which employees' duties are so arranged and records and procedures so designed as to make it possible to exercise accounting control over assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. To provide a reasonable basis for making the following representation, management of the City of Sterling Heights has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from losses, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparations of the enclosed financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Therefore, the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the financial data herein, including all disclosures rests with the City's management, who assumes full responsibility for the information presented in this report and asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

In 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34), which significantly changed the contents and format of municipal financial statements. GASB No. 34 was developed to promote comparability between various units of government and to demonstrate the operational, as well as the fiscal, accountability of each municipality. Prior to GASB No. 34, municipalities reported only on the fund basis. This demonstrated to the financial statement user that the municipality met its responsibility to the public and all legal requirements in the short term, usually a year or a budget cycle. With the adoption of GASB No. 34, a municipality must also include full accrual government-wide financial statements. The purpose of these statements is to demonstrate the operational accountability of the municipality. Operational accountability refers to the government's responsibility to assure that it is currently meeting and can continue to meet operational objectives into the foreseeable future. The accompanying report is the third issued by the City of Sterling Heights in compliance with the new format requirements of GASB 34.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany these basic financial statements in the form of a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) narrative. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Sterling Heights' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Financial data presented is designed to provide the reader with information to assist in determining both the long-term fiscal health of the City and the City's ability to meet obligations on a short-term basis. The financial statements contained in this report are designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City and include all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Independent Audit

The City Charter and State laws require an annual audit of the financial records and transactions of the City by a firm of independent licensed certified public accountants. This requirement has been complied with and the City's financial statements have received an "unqualified opinion" from Plante & Moran, PLLC, Certified Public Accountants. An unqualified opinion is the best opinion that an organization can receive on its financial statements. It indicates that the auditor's examination has disclosed no conditions that cause them to believe that the financial statements are not fairly stated in all material respects.

In addition, during the current year, an audit was performed in accordance with the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-156). The auditor's reports related specifically to the single audit are issued under separate cover.

Reporting Entity and Services

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Sterling Heights and related component units. The individual component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

This report includes all funds of the City and encompasses a full range of municipal services including administrative, public information, district court, police, fire, code enforcement, building, development and planning, engineering, public works, parks and recreation, library, and water and sewer services.

Report Organization

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statement readers and is divided into the following major sections:

Introductory Section - This section introduces the reader to the City of Sterling Heights and to this report. Included are a letter from the City Manager highlighting economic conditions and major City initiatives, this transmittal letter with continuing disclosure reporting enhancements, the City's organizational chart, a list of principal officials, and a fund organization chart.

Financial Section/Basic Financial Statements - The independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis letter, government-wide financial statements, combined fund financial statements, component unit financial statements, and notes to the financial statements are included here. These are the City's basic financial statements and provide an overview for readers who require less detailed information than is contained in the balance of this report.

Financial Section/Required Supplemental Information - This section contains a more detailed comparative analysis of actual revenues and expenditures versus the 2003/2004 budgets for the General and Major Roads Funds. Additionally, there are schedules showing the funding progress of both the General Employees and the Police and Fire Defined Benefit Retirement Systems.

Financial Section/Other Financial and Supplemental Information - This section contains combining statements for all of the City's nonmajor, fiduciary, and Agency Funds as well as budget to actual comparative statements for all nonmajor governmental funds and the major Capital Projects Funds.

Statistical and Continuing Disclosure Section - Although this section contains substantial financial data, these schedules differ from financial statements in that they present some nonaccounting data, cover more than the current year, and are designed to reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and the fiscal capabilities of the City.

The continuing disclosure schedules in this section reflect information in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Certificates for issued debt.

Accounting System and Budgetary Controls

The diverse nature of governmental operations and the necessity of assuring legal compliance preclude recording and summarizing all governmental financial transactions and balances in a single accounting entity. Therefore, the City's accounting system is organized and operated on a "fund basis." Each fund is a distinct, self-balancing accounting entity. A list of funds used by Sterling Heights is found later in this section and a discussion of the nature of each fund type is found in Note I to the basic financial statements.

An annual budget is adopted in accordance with the legal requirements set forth in the Uniform Budgeting Act, State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978. Also required under this Act is a budgetary control to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The City maintains this control through the use of an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved by the use of encumbrances so that appropriations are not overspent. Budget transfers may be made within a budgetary center with approval of the Office of City Management. City Council approves necessary transfers between budgetary centers or from fund balance periodically. In addition, the Office of City Management monitors department budgets on a monthly basis. Department directors and office managers must justify variances.

General Fund

Since the General Fund receives all City revenues not designated for specific use by state statutes or City Charter, and accounts for most of the services provided to residents, the following is provided to give the financial statement reader a more detailed analysis of the activity within the General Fund.

Increase

			Increase
			(Decrease)
		Percent	from June 30,
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	Amount	of Total	2003
Property taxes	\$ 45,855,131	62.8	\$ 1,948,228
Federal sources	180,264	0.2	(70,993)
State sources	12,330,295	16.9	(783,755)
Fees and permits	2,318,120	3.2	281,257
Fines and forfeitures	2,703,156	3.7	407,495
Charges for services	6,334,722	7.8	459,935
Interest income	325,584	0.4	(922,065)
Special assessments	9,371	-	4,820
Rental income	1,298,796	1.8	45,648
Cable revenue	1,224,778	1.7	104,010
Other	365,656	0.4	50,636
Subtotal	72,945,873	99.9	1,525,216
Transfers from other funds	87,110	0.1	52,110
Total	\$ 73,032,983	100.0	\$ 1,577,326

Overall, General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased 2.2 percent from the prior year. Property taxes in the General Fund increased by 4.4 percent due to new construction, a slight valuation adjustment for existing property, and a .0718 mills (0.7 percent) increase in the combined (operating, refuse, and Act 345 police and fire retirement) millage reported in the General Fund. However, the overall millage rate levied by the City was reduced .005 mills in fiscal 2004 due to an offsetting reduction in debt service-related mills levied. Federal and state sources decreased by 4.2 percent due to a decrease in operating grant dollars received from the federal government and a reduced distribution from the State as a result of the continued downturn in the State's economy. Fees and permits were up 13.8 percent due to an increase in building permits related revenues. Fines and forfeitures were up 17.7 percent due to an increase in ordinance violation enforcement. Charges for services revenue increased by 7.8 percent due to increased activity related to plan document reviews by the engineering department and increased participation in the City's recreation programs. Interest income was down 105.9 percent due to continued low short-term interest rates paid by the fixed income market.

			Increase
			(Decrease)
Expenditures and		Percent	from June 30,
Other Financing Uses	Amount	of Total	2003
General government:			
City administration	\$ 6,956,794	9.6	\$ 249,009
Community and information services	2,134,232	3.0	108,314
41A District Court	2,342,220	3.2	168,403
Public safety:			
Police department	23,076,024	32.I	1,236,250
Fire department	12,703,532	17.7	685,991
Public works:			
City development	4,368,397	6.1	151,180
Public works	5,235,487	7.3	314,845
Refuse collection	4,659,238	6.5	437
Recreation and culture:			
Parks and recreation	2,165,257	3.0	3,339
Public library	2,387,778	3.3	101,887
General expenditures	3,193,281	4.4	527,941
Subtotal	69,222,240	96.2	3,547,596
Transfers to other funds	2,752,040	3.8	(2,642,850)
Total	\$ 71,974,280	100.0	\$ 904,746

Total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses increased by approximately 1.3 percent over the prior year. Major factors in the increase over the prior year were a \$731,580, or a 2.4 percent increase in wages in compliance with existing labor agreements, a \$797,610, or 29.0 percent increase in the required contribution to the Police and Fire Retirement System, a \$836,660, or a 19.1 percent, increase in health care costs, and the inclusion of \$368,270 of bond issuance costs. The primary offset to these increases was a \$2,642,850 decrease in transfers out.

Additionally, the General Fund accounted for the extraordinary item(s) related to the settlement of the lawsuit brought by Hillside Productions, Inc. The City issued \$24,395,000 in limited tax general obligation bonds and received \$975,734 in premiums. These resources were used to pay \$25,000,000 of the settlement (see Note 7 and Note 9 for additional information) and the \$368,270 in issuance cost noted above.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are so classified because some authority other than the City requires special legal restrictions and accounting procedures. The Special Revenue Funds of the City include:

Major Roads - Gas and weight tax revenues received in this fund are used for construction, maintenance, and other authorized operations pertaining to all streets classified as "major" within the City. Total revenues and other sources decreased during the current year by \$673,574, due to the elimination of transfers in from the General Fund (\$1,231,070 in 2003 versus \$0 in 2004). This decrease was offset by an increase in gas and weight tax revenues from the State (\$545,960). Total expenditures decreased by \$682,839 due to a decrease in capital outlay (\$493,340) and major roads maintenance (\$192,459).

Local Roads - This fund provides for the construction, maintenance, and snow and ice control for streets classified as "local" within the City. Total revenue and other sources increased by \$284,229. The increase was due primarily to an increase in gas and weight tax revenues from the State (\$210,758) and grant receipts (\$62,802) from the closeout of the previously completed bike/hike trail project. Total capital expenditures increased by \$760,705 for local roads infrastructure, which was offset by a decrease in local roads maintenance and repairs of \$441,902.

Budget Stabilization Fund - In 1999, the City Council created a Budget Stabilization Fund to serve as a rainy day fund for the purpose of preventing future deficits, revenue shortfalls, reductions in services, or to cover expenditures arising from natural disasters. During fiscal 2004, no additional money was added to this fund due to conservative estimates of General Fund revenues. The balance available in the fund remains at \$750,000.

Community Development Block Grant - The City of Sterling Heights is an entitlement community under the federally administered Community Development Block Grant Program. As such, the City receives a proportionate share of monies appropriated by Congress. The funds can only be used for activities that are directed to fulfilling specific objectives as reflected in the current Housing and Community Development Act. The major activities in this fund include the Senior Minor Home Chore and various Repair Program ventures.

Land and Water Conservation - This fund is used to reflect all activities related to the acquisition and development of parks. Projects accounted for in this fund include park improvements, purchase of park playground equipment, and the proceeds from the sale of Cityowned property, which are dedicated to park-land acquisition and improvements.

Capital Projects Funds

There are two Capital Projects Funds within the City's financial statements. The General Improvements Fund includes all major capital improvement projects of the City other than special assessment, road, and Enterprise Fund projects. A transfer from the General Fund of over \$1.3 million, bond proceeds of \$885,000, and operating revenues funded over \$5.7 million of capital expenditures. Included in these costs were renovations to various City buildings, sidewalk repairs and replacement, improvements and construction related to various storm drains, and technology improvements within various City buildings. Also accounted for in this fund is the purchase of capital equipment and vehicles for various City departments.

The Road Bond Construction Fund was established to account for road-related construction activity financed with bond proceeds. Total expenditures of just over \$1.3 million included projects such as the 18 ½ Mile Road connector to the Van Dyke Freeway, improvements to Ryan Road, and the 17 Mile Road Bridge over the Conrail lines, as well as reconstruction of various other local roads.

Enterprise Fund

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, water and sewer operating revenue decreased by less than 1.0 percent, due to decreased consumption. Operating expenses increased 11.0 percent due to water and sewer rate increases by the City of Detroit. Nonoperating revenue increased 14 percent due to an increase in tap fees and frontage charges, and contributions from developers that were offset by a decrease in interest income.

	Year Ende	Increase	
	2004	2003	(Decrease)
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 20,385,299 25,829,284	\$ 20,594,124 23,267,170	\$ (208,825) 2,562,114
Operating loss	(5,443,985)	(2,673,046)	(2,770,939)
Nonoperating revenues - Net	8,962,952	8,077,260	885,692
Change in net assets	\$ 3,518,967	\$ 5,404,214	\$ (1,885,247)
Number of customers: Residential Commercial/Industrial	34,529 3,741	34,302 3,582	227 159
Approximate number of cubic feet sold (000s)	815,645	881,780	(66,135)

Total net assets at June 30, 2004 were \$168,049,220.

Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Self-insurance Fund - The Self-insurance Fund was established in 1986 and is used to record the self-insurance activities of liability and property claims, health care, workers' compensation, and short-term disability. Revenues in the Self-insurance Fund are the result of charges to the General and Water and Sewer Funds based on underwriters' estimates or the City's estimates using historical data. Expenses in this fund include reinsurance charges, administrative fees, claims expense, and provisions for both reported and unreported claims. The provision for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR) is \$2,265,006 and is reported as part of the provisions for uninsured losses and liabilities. There was a decrease in net assets for the year of \$382,270, bringing total net assets to \$5.5 million at June 30, 2004, enabling a reserve for future self-insurance needs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are established to account for assets held by the governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units and/or funds. The Fiduciary Funds of the City include:

Pension Trust - General Employees' Retirement System - The actuarially determined value of assets available for benefits in the General Employees' Retirement System on December 31, 2003 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was \$99,270,906. A five-member Board of Trustees manages this fund under the provisions of the City of Sterling Heights defined benefit pension ordinance as amended by various labor agreements. This pension fund was 128.9 percent funded as of December 31, 2003.

Pension Trust - Police and Fire Retirement System - The actuarially determined value of assets available for benefits as of December 31, 2003 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was \$183,664,050. A five-member Board of Trustees manages this system under the provisions of P.A. 345 as amended by various labor agreements. This pension fund was 122.5 percent funded as of December 31, 2003. A separate tax was levied to provide for the City's \$3,545,592 police and fire pension contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Retiree Medical Benefits Fund - The Retiree Medical Benefits Fund was established in fiscal 1989 to account for medical benefits provided to employees during retirement. In fiscal 2002, the City Council adopted the provisions of Michigan Public Act 149 of 2001, establishing the Retirees Medical Benefits Fund as a trust, and the fund was reclassified from an Internal Service Fund to a Fiduciary Fund. Revenues reported this year were based on actuarial estimated contribution rates of 5.25 percent and 7.75 percent of budgeted payroll for general employees and police and fire employees, respectively. The deductions of \$4,037,959 reflected in this fund relate to medical benefit payments for all eligible retirees and provisions for incurred but not reported claims of \$705,239. Net assets at June 30, 2004 were \$7,362,650.

Agency Funds - There are two Agency Funds of the City with total assets of \$5,012,915. These include funds for tax collections and a General Agency Fund used primarily for deposit of developer fees.

Component Units

Component units, as defined by GASB No. 14, are so classified due to their relationship with the primary government relative to financial accountability of the reporting entity. City component units include:

Economic Development Corporation - The City of Sterling Heights Economic Development Corporation is organized pursuant to Act 338 of the Public Acts of 1974. Its general purpose is to assist and retain local industries and commercial enterprise in order to strengthen and revitalize the economy of the City. The core Economic Development Corporation membership is a nine-member board with up to two additional members, all of which are appointed by the City Council.

Brownfield Redevelopment Authority - This fund was established in fiscal 2001 to account for projects that will improve environmentally distressed areas within the City. Recent legislation broadens available incentives for these types of projects, and the activity within this fund during the past year was to promote the opportunities in the hopes that projects will be approved in future years.

Cash Management

The City complies with Public Act 20 of 1943 (as amended) of the State of Michigan in its cash management activities. Idle cash in all funds, exclusive of the pension systems and the Retiree Medical Benefits Fund, is invested in certificates of deposit, governmental obligations, bank-pooled accounts, and commercial paper. Interest income for the governmental and proprietary funds for the current fiscal year is \$1,241,701, a decrease of \$2,047,029 from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. In the state of Michigan, municipalities are not required to insure all bank deposits; however, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The City has an investment committee and an investment policy. The investment committee, which consists of the City Treasurer, Finance and Budget Director, Financial Services Manager, and Controller, meets periodically to evaluate the City's investment activity.

Tax Rate Limitations

The City Charter provides tax rate limitations for general operations. In addition, the City may levy taxes in excess of the Charter limitation for refuse and police and fire pension requirements pursuant to State law.

		Rate
		(per \$1,000 of
		State Equalized
Purpose	Authority	Valuation)
General Operating Refuse Collection and	City Charter	\$12.00 *
Disposal Police and Fire Pension	Act 298, P.A. of Michigan 1917, as amended	3.00
Requirements	Act 345, P.A. of Michigan 1937, as amended	Amount required to make contribution

^{*} The maximum permitted rate per the Headlee amendment of the Michigan Constitution for fiscal 2004 was \$10.8395.

In addition, Article IX, Section 6 of the Michigan Constitution permits the City to levy a millage in excess of the above for (a) all debt service on tax-supported bonds issued prior to December 23, 1978, or tax-supported issues that have been approved by the voters for which the City has pledged its full faith and credit, and (b) operating purposes for a specified period of time provided that said increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the local unit.

Risk Management

The City's risk management program is designed to protect financial and human resources in the most cost-effective manner possible. This is accomplished through exposure identification, risk evaluation, risk control, risk funding, and risk management administration. For Sterling Heights, there are six areas of risk management that receive the majority of attention: loss control and safety, property, liability, workers' compensation, employee benefits, and self-insurance administration.

Although the City self-insures many risks, excess insurance is purchased to protect against the financial effects of a catastrophic loss. Liability excess coverage provides up to \$15,000,000 of limits. Property coverage insures \$76,500,000 of property values. All buildings and contents are insured at replacement cost value. Liability and property self-insured retentions are \$500,000 and \$50,000, respectively. Excess insurance of workers' compensation is purchased at statutory levels, with a \$150,000 per occurrence self-insured retention. Reinsurance for the self-insured health care risk is purchased to limit City liability to \$100,000 per employee/contract per year. Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care expenditures account for 52 percent of all self-insurance expenditures during fiscal 2004. The short-term disability risk is fully self-insured and self-administered. Through a combination of self-insurance and insurance, the City has been able to provide the financial resources required to manage the various risks associated with a large city.

Prospects for the Future

The City remains proactive and strategically plans well into the future. Annually, the staff prepares a comprehensive capital-planning document called the "Municipal Improvement Plan." This document captures and explains all planned projects and improvements extending five years into the future. Additionally, estimated expenditures, funding sources, chronological event sequences, associated projects, and their costs supplement this information. The Municipal Improvement Plan provides the financial planning focus for progress into the future for the community.

Legislation - Legislation has and will continue to impact the City of Sterling Heights well into the future. Through its involvement on the committees of the state chapter of GFOA (Governmental Finance Officers Association), the City is actively involved in legislative proposals affecting the financial activities of municipalities.

Personal Property Tax Issues - In 1999, the State Tax Commission adopted multiplier tables for all personal property assets. These tables are to be used by assessors as a guide in determining the true cash value and assessed/taxable value of these assets. Multiplier tables H and I, which were developed to value electric transmission/distribution and gas distribution assets, became the subject of extensive litigation regarding the principles used to develop the tables. On April 5, 2002, the Michigan Tax Tribunal decided that, except for revisions to Table I, the State Tax Commission did not use incorrect principles in the adoption of their new tables. On January 20, 2004, the Michigan Court of Appeals upheld this decision. Detroit Edison and Consumers Energy both appealed their assessments from 1997 through 2003. Because both companies had made partial payments on their 2000 through 2003 taxes based on the revised tables, there will be no significant refund owed for these years. The issue of the assessments used for 1997 through 1999 is before the Michigan Tax Tribunal. It is the position of the Sterling Heights Assessor that no refunds should be awarded based on the revised tables for years prior to the State Tax Commission recommendation to use them.

On December 13, 2002, representatives from the Ford Motor Company filed with the State Tax Commission claiming that they paid personal property taxes twice on the same assets in the 2000 and 2001 tax years based on a sale and leaseback of assets that were not removed from their books. City tax revenues at issue for the two years are approximately \$332,800. The City has contracted with a firm specializing in personal property audits to examine the personal property returns filed by Ford Motor Company for the 2000 through 2004 tax years, including the issue of sold and leasedback assets. If the examination confirms that the assets were taxed twice, the City would be liable to refund the amount of the overpayment. However, the examination process often discovers under-reported personal property assets, which could mitigate the amount required to be refunded.

In January 2004, at the request of the City Assessor, the City Council approved participation in a Michigan Department of Treasury program that provides funding assistance to local communities to conduct personal property tax audits of local businesses. The City entered into a one-year contract with a firm specializing in personal property tax audits to conduct examination of the records of the 776 businesses with more than \$100,000 in personal property assets. A second year was added to the program in September 2004. Preliminary results confirm that the combination of the State grant funding and new City tax revenue will cover all of the City's costs for the auditing program.

Technology Plan - The City has now completed the fifth full year of implementing a comprehensive Information Technology Strategic Plan, which was prepared to address the future technology needs of the municipality. This multi-year plan addresses every aspect of technology across the organization. Several major projects identified in the strategic plan were completed in prior years. Additional initiatives were undertaken this past year and include the implementation of the following:

- Continued improvements to the City Web site, which includes access to many City services
- On-line Parks and Recreation registration with credit card payment option
- On-line utility billing account look-up and credit card payment option
- Hand-held computers in City Development and Fire Prevention
- Replaced and updated network file servers
- Mobile data computers for Fire Department vehicles
- Upgraded the Police 911 telephone system

Future plans include a new 800-megahertz public safety radio system, a citizen's complaint tracking software system, a document imaging and management system, and the ongoing citywide replacement of personal computers. Due to the high level of dependence on technology, the City is taking the necessary actions to maximize the available resources to provide all municipal employees with the ability to work more efficiently.

Major Projects - This past year, the City completed a number of major capital improvement projects including:

- Construction of Utica Road Boulevard
- Acquisition of property near City Hall for future growth
- Installation of Plumbrook Drain and cleanout of the Gibson Drain Retention Lake
- Resurfacing of Schoenherr and Plumbrook Roads
- Widening of Dequindre and Maple Lane Roads
- Paving of Oleander Drive
- Construction of a salt storage dome
- Resurfacing of the Dodge and Clinton River Park trails
- Reconstruction of the baseball fields at L.W. Baumgartner Park

Financial Strength - On the budgetary basis, the General Fund revenues have slightly exceeded expenditures for the past 10 years. As a whole, the City of Sterling Heights is in a better financial position to withstand any future constraints than most Michigan municipalities. While operating with a total millage of 10.625 (the lowest in 30 years or since 1974, and the 38th lowest of a total of 43 communities in the area), the resulting undesignated, unreserved fund balance equates to approximately 15 percent of the 2004-2005 fiscal year General Fund budget. The 8.1963 operating levy is well below the 10.8395 mills legally allowed under the Headlee Amendment of the State Constitution, providing the City Council with taxing capacity. The creation and prior year funding of a Budget Stabilization Fund places an emphasis on future planning and maintaining a visionary perspective on the City's financial strength and soundness.

Conservative revenue, investment, debt, and reserve budget policies are in place to maintain a controlled spending approach that the residents of Sterling Heights have come to expect from their City government. We believe our continued financial integrity and stability, as well as the vision and forthright perspective of our elected leaders and administration, will enable Sterling Heights to weather any uncertainties of the future.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of State and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Sterling Heights, Michigan has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 16 consecutive years (fiscal years 1988-2003). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Office of Financial Services. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to each of them and to various employees from other offices for their cooperation and assistance. Appreciation is also expressed to the City Council and City Manager for their consistent support throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian S. Baker

Finance & Budget Director

Brian S. Baker

Leslie D. Reinhart, CPA

Controller

Rick J. Sanborn, CPA

Financial Services Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sterling Heights, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2003

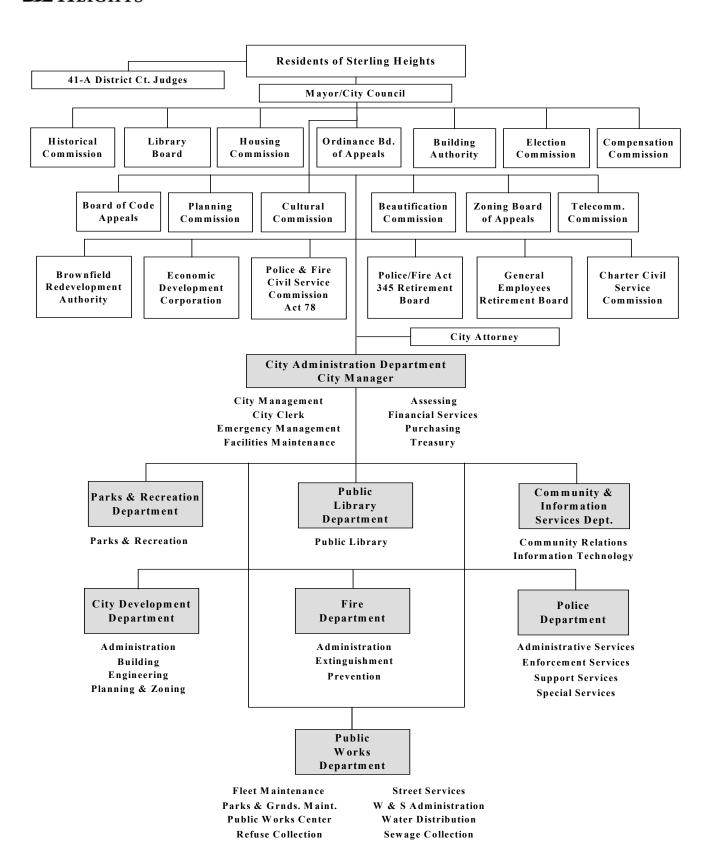
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

MINE OFFICE OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO

President

Executive Director

City Organization Chart



Purchasing Manager

Risk Manager

List of Principal Officials

Title Name City Manager Mark D. Vanderpool City Clerk/Assistant City Manager Walter C. Blessed City Development Director/Asst. City Manager Daniel F. Bishop **Broadcast Services Manager** Michael Crimmins **Building Official** Michael G. Bartholomew City Assessor Matthew J. Schmidt City Attorney Jeffery A. Bahorski City Engineer Thomas R. DeHondt City Planner Donald A. Mende City Treasurer James P. Buhlinger Communications Manager Steve Guitar Pat M. Lehman Community Relations Director Construction Manager Gerald L. Bebernick Controller Leslie D. Reinhart **Emergency Management Coordinator** J. Robert Johnson **Engineering Services Manager** Salvatore Conigliaro **Environmental Services Manager** Daniel J. Sears Facilities Maintenance Manager Gary Schamehorn Finance and Budget Director Brian S. Baker Financial Services Manager Rick J. Sanborn Fire Chief John H. Childs **Human Resources Director** Dawn L. Demick Information Technology Manager Lois J. Gates **Network Administrator** Steve Deon Susan C. Kebbe Parks and Recreation Director Police Chief W. Barnett Jones **Public Library Director** Carol L. Lingeman Denice A. Gerstenberg Public Services Manager **Public Works Director** Guy A. Kebbe

Janice L. Sierzenga Mark Carufel

Fund Organization Chart

General *	Special Revenue				
	Major Roads *				
	Local Roads				
	Budget Stabilization				
	Community Development Block Grant				
	(CDBG)				
	Land and Water Conservation				
Debt Service	Capital Projects				
Building Authority	General Improvements *				
General Drain	Road Bond Construction *				
Road Bond Debt Retirement					
RS&T Debt Service					
Proprie	etary Funds				
Enterprise	Internal Service				
Water and Sewer *	Self-insurance				
	Self-insurance ary Funds				
Fiduci	ary Funds				
Fiduci Trust General Employees' Retirement System	Agency Tax Collections				
Fiduci Trust General Employees' Retirement System Police and Fire Retirement System	ary Funds Agency				
Trust General Employees' Retirement System Police and Fire Retirement System	Agency Tax Collections				
Trust General Employees' Retirement System Police and Fire Retirement System	Agency Tax Collections General Agency Component Units				
	Agency Tax Collections General Agency				





Suite 20C 10 S. Main St. Mount Clemens, MI 48043 Tel: 586.465.220C Fax: 586.469.0165 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sterling Heights, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit information, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit information, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan as of June 30, 2004 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension system information on pages 3 through 10 and 56 through 62 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Sterling Heights, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory, statistical, and continuing disclosure sections, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2004 on our consideration of the City of Sterling Height's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 24, 2004

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of narratives and financial statements. This narrative should be considered in conjunction with the additional information presented in the letter of transmittal found on pages ix-xxii and is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Sterling Heights' basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information as well as continuing disclosure information related to bonded debt issued by the City of Sterling Heights in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Sterling Heights' finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Sterling Heights is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected receivables and unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover costs from user fees and charges for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, 41A District Court, public safety, public works, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities include the water and sewer operation of the City. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Sterling Heights (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Economic Development Corporation and Brownfield Redevelopment Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the City. Although the Sterling Heights Building Authority is also legally separate, it functions as a department of the City and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements (which report the City's operation in more detail than the government-wide financial statements) follow the above-mentioned statements and illustrate how the services provided by the City were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower, it is useful to compare this information with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison may allow the readers to better understand the long-term impact of the City's short-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and government activities.

The City of Sterling Heights maintains 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Major Roads Fund, General Improvement Fund, and Road Bond Debt Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Sterling Heights adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all the governmental funds to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sterling Heights uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its water and sewer operation. This fund is considered a major fund of the City. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The City of Sterling Heights uses an Internal Service Fund to account for its self-insurance program. Because this program predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been consolidated within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Required Supplemental Information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pensions and other postemployment benefits to its employees is also presented in this section of the report. Also included are the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major Special Revenue Fund as well as budget footnotes. This required supplemental information is in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes.

Other Financial and Supplemental Information, such as the combining statements and certain budget comparison statements referred to earlier, as well as continuing disclosure information required by bond covenants, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information.

The City of Sterling Heights as a Whole

The City's combined net assets decreased 7.3 percent from a year ago, decreasing from \$365.0 million to \$338.2 million. A review of the governmental activities, separate from the business-type activities, shows a decrease of approximately \$30.3 million in net assets, or 15.1 percent, during fiscal 2004. This decrease was totally attributable to the settlement of a lawsuit by the City, which resulted in payment of \$25 million and the accrual of an additional \$6 million liability during fiscal 2004. If the effect of the settlement and related bond issuance costs were removed from the financial statements, the City would have realized approximately a \$1.0 million increase in net assets due to the budgeted expenditure controls and higher than anticipated state-shared revenue. The business-type activities experienced a \$3.5 million increase in net assets. This was primarily due to contributions of water and sewer lines by developers and the continued growth in the customer base. In a condensed format, the table below shows the comparison of net assets (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2004 to the prior year:

	Governmental			Business-type								
	Activities			Activities				Total				
	2004		2003		2004		2003		2004			2003
Assets												
Current assets	\$	52.2	\$	53.7	\$	30.3	\$	30. I	\$	82.5	\$	83.8
Noncurrent assets:												
Restricted and other assets		2.3		3.6		6.1		7.0		8.4		10.6
Capital assets		199.6	_	196.4		135.5	_	131.1		335.1		327.5
Total assets		254. I		253.7		171.9		168.2		426.0		421.9
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		21.7		7.0		3.7		3.5		25.4		10.5
Noncurrent liabilities		62.2	_	46.2	_	0.2	_	0.2	_	62.4	_	46.4
Total liabilities	_	83.9		53.2		3.9		3.7		87.8		56.9
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets - Net of												
related debt		164.1		157.3		135.5		131.1		299.6		288.4
Restricted		8.8		13.9		8.5		9.3		17.3		23.2
Unrestricted		(2.7)	_	29.3		24.0	_	24.1		21.3		53.4
Total net assets	\$	170.2	\$	200.5	\$	168.0	\$	164.5	\$	338.2	\$	365.0

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Unrestricted net assets for the governmental activities, which is the part of net assets that is available to finance day-to-day operations and future growth, was \$(2.7) million at June 30, 2004. This represents a decrease of \$32.0 million, or approximately 109.2 percent. The major factor contributing to this decrease was the lawsuit settlement mentioned above.

The following table shows the changes in net assets (in millions of dollars) as of June 30, 2004 and the prior year:

		nmental		ss-type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	Total			
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 8.3	\$ 7.3	\$ 20.4	\$ 20.6	\$ 28.7	\$ 27.9		
Operating grants and								
contributions	10.3	8.8		-	10.3	8.8		
Capital grants and contributions	3.1	1.8	8.4	6.9	11.5	8.7		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	48.5	46.8	-	-	48.5	46.8		
State-shared revenues	11.3	14.4	-	-	11.3	14.4		
Interest	0.7	2.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	3.3		
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-	-		
Cable fees and other	1.4	3.0			1.4	3.0		
Total revenue	83.6	84.2	29.3	28.7	112.9	112.9		
Program Expenses								
General government	9.5	8.7		-	9.5	8.7		
41A District Court	2.7	2.4		-	2.7	2.4		
Public safety	39.8	37.1		-	39.8	37.1		
Public works	22.8	22.6		-	22.8	22.6		
Recreation and culture	6.1	5.5		-	6. l	5.5		
Interest on long-term debt	2.0	2.3		-	2.0	2.3		
Water and sewer			25.8	23.3	25.8	23.3		
Total expenses	82.9	78.6	25.8	23.3	108.7	101.9		
Increase in Net Assets - Before								
extraordinary item	0.7	5.6	3.5	5.4	4.2	11.0		
Extraordinary Item	(31.0)	-	-	-	(31.0)	-		
Net Assets - Beginning of year	200.5	194.9	164.5	159.1	365.0	354.0		
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 170.2	\$ 200.5	<u>\$ 168.0</u>	<u>\$ 164.5</u>	\$ 338.2	\$ 365.0		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities

The City's total governmental revenues decreased by approximately \$0.6 million due to a drop of \$3.0 million in state-shared revenues, on a full accrual basis, caused by Michigan's slower recovery from the recent recession and the corresponding drop in sales tax collections by the State. The reduction in state-shared revenues was offset by increases in charges for services caused by increased fees, operating and capital contributions, and property taxes due to increased property values.

Expenses increased by approximately \$4.3 million, or 5.4 percent, over the last fiscal year. This limited increase resulted from the annual 3 percent wage increases contained in the City's labor agreements and approximately 19 percent increase in employee health insurance costs, as well as the continued growth of Sterling Heights and related demand for various services by the community.

During the year, the City continued meeting the actuarial required contributions for both defined benefit pension systems and set aside funding for retiree medical benefits. This is important for the City since future taxpayers should not be required to fund benefit payments that were earned in the current period.

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities are recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund. The City provides water and sewage treatment, which is purchased from the City of Detroit Water and Sewerage System, to nearly all residents. Rate increases for fiscal 2004 and 2003 were held to less than the increases received from the City of Detroit by budgeting the use of unrestricted net assets accumulated over prior years. During fiscal 2004, the water and sewer systems saw an approximate 7.4 percent decrease in the volume of water sold and sewage treated due to cool wet weather and a 0.7 percent increase in the number of users. As in prior years, a major source of growth in the system was the water and sewer lines contributed by developers. During fiscal 2004, developers contributed \$6.7 million of water and sewer lines to the City. This contribution offset the \$3.2 million operating loss and resulted in a \$3.5 million increase in net assets.

The City's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as State of Michigan Act 51 major and local road revenue sharing and voted debt retirement property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2004 include the General Fund, the Major Roads Fund, the General Improvements Fund, and the Road Bond Construction Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant of these are police and fire services, which incurred expenditures of approximately \$35.8 million in 2004. The general operating millage levied by the City supports these two services. Net assets in the General Fund increased by \$1.1 million (before extraordinary items) primarily due to budgeted expenditure reductions across all programs and higher than anticipated state-shared revenues.

Net assets in the Major Roads Fund decreased by \$3.4 million as the result of planned expenditures in excess of revenues for capital improvements to the major road system within the City.

The General Improvements Fund and Road Bond Construction Fund are the two funds used by the City to account for most capital outlay expenditures. Transfers from other funds or debt issuance proceeds support the activities within these funds. Both the General Improvements Fund (\$0.6 million) and the Road Bond Construction Fund (\$0.3 million) had decreases in net assets during fiscal 2004 due to infrastructure capital projects that were funded from existing reserves in compliance with the adopted budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, City administration and City Council monitor and amend the budget to take into account unanticipated events that occur during the year. At year end, actual General Fund revenues were \$233,253 under budget primarily due to lower interest earnings on investments. Expenditures were \$97,200 under budget. Mid-year, the City amended the budget to reappropriate funding for prior year encumbrances. At year end, the budget was amended to reflect additional revenues. The City had very conservatively budgeted for revenue sharing and had prepared for a much larger reduction than actually occurred. In addition, the final amendment included the cost of the Hillside Productions, Inc. settlement and the proceeds from the bonds sold to finance the settlement.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal 2004, the City had \$335.1 million invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, police and fire equipment, computer equipment, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and storm drains in which it has invested since 1980), and water and sewer lines. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation, contained in this report is \$111.0 million and \$105.6 million for fiscal 2004 and 2003, respectively (see Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's general obligation bonds maintained ratings of "Aa2" from Moody's and "AA+" from Fitch. In July 2003, an upgrade from "AA-" to "AA" was received from Standard and Poors. These ratings were maintained throughout the year on the refunding and judgment bonds issued by the City. During the year, the City issued \$3.05 million par amount of Michigan Transportation Fund Refunding bonds. The proceeds from the bond sale were used to refund the 1996 and 1998 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds. The City also issued \$2.025 million of Building Authority Refunding bonds. The proceeds from this issue were used to refund the 1990 Judicial Center Building Authority bonds and the 1993 Building Authority Refunding bonds. Debt service reductions from these refundings totaled approximately \$139,880 over the life of the bonds. The City also issued two new bonds during fiscal 2004. The first was \$885,000 of county drain bonds to fund improvements to the Sterling Relief Lateral 12B Extension Drain. The second was \$24.395 million of judgment funding bonds to cover the settlement claims under the Hillside Productions, Inc. lawsuit. The ratio of net general bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net bonded debt per capita are as follows:

	2004	2003	
		_	
Net direct bonded debt	\$43,681,539	\$20,983,220	
Ratio of debt to assessed valuation	.76	.38	
Debt per capita	\$343.22	\$165.91	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Prior to this year, the City had decreased its tax rate for eight straight years. We have reduced our tax rate by 20.6 percent since 1988, saving the average resident \$2,040 over this 17-year period. Strong expenditure controls and past growth in the City's tax base have helped to accomplish this planned millage rate reduction. Property taxes make up 65 percent of our General Fund budget. Because of Proposal A, which limits the growth on existing property to the rate of inflation, and due to a lessening of new growth and development in the City, future tax reductions will become more difficult. The inflation rate allowed for fiscal 2004 under Proposal A was only 2.3 percent. Annual new growth and development in the City has fallen from a 4 percent level during the late 1990s to only 1.1 percent in 2004. State-shared revenue payments decreased by nearly \$850,000 this past year and are likely to decrease again due to the State's structural deficit problems. These factors, coupled with recent decreases in other revenues, have lessened the City's ability to further reduce property taxes. Other major issues include the cost of dealing with the emerald ash borer problem that is "eating" away our dwindling funds needed for road maintenance and construction. We also need to fund the replacement of our public safety radio system.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Despite these concerns, the City continues to operate with relatively low personnel costs and an efficient labor force. We have received two bond-rating upgrades in the past three years and have recently maintained our outstanding ratings despite the Hillside Productions, Inc. settlement. While our pension systems are fully funded, we have experienced dramatic increases in pension fund contribution requirements within the Police and Fire Retirement System. We have, however, recently conducted actuarial experience studies for both pension systems that may result in lower required future City contributions. We expect further continued medical cost increases of 15 percent per year. In addition, despite increasing retiree medical funding this next year by \$1.1 million or 43 percent, we remain severely under-funded and are working to correct the under-funding. We are fully investigating potential new revenue opportunities. We will continue to monitor and adjust our expenditures to the revenue base to ensure that the City maintains adequate fund balance reserves.

The City purchases its water and sewer services from the City of Detroit. Historically, we have not passed the full Detroit water and sewer rate increase to our customers. It is becoming more and more difficult to continue not to do so, especially when Detroit forecasts that increases will average 10 percent annually for the next three to five years. In addition, we are now being charged by Detroit for "true up" costs due to new computerized meter reading data that now tracks maximum day and peak hour usage. We may need to investigate an increasing rate tier structure to recoup our costs from larger users who are contributing significantly to the increased costs. The City prides itself on having the lowest combined residential water and sewer rate of any city in the state with 25,000 or more residents. We are striving to ensure that Sterling Heights continues to have the lowest rates in the state.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we invite you to contact the administration offices at City Hall.

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 34,349,908	\$ 7,157,467	\$ 41,507,375	\$ 28,060
Investments, at fair value (Note 3)	9,065,120	22,678,259	31,743,379	φ 20,000 -
Receivables:	7,003,120	22,070,237	31,713,377	
Customers	35,926	6,953	42,879	_
Special assessments - Current	57.612	24,636	82,248	_
Accrued interest	55,864	185,458	241,322	_
Other	524,309	103, 130	524,309	_
Internal balances	42,067	(42,067)	321,307	_
Due from other governmental units	6,327,855	(12,007)	6,327,855	_
	1,205,541	_		_
Prepaid costs and other assets		224 040	1,205,541	-
Inventories	427,382	236,840	664,222	-
Deposits	68,777	-	68,777	-
Noncurrent assets:	01.105	127.042	210 127	
Special assessments	91,185	127,942	219,127	-
Restricted assets (Note 8)	2,243,958	5,985,469	8,229,427	-
Capital assets:	40.000 410			
Non-depreciable (Note 4)	48,290,610	1,939,410	50,230,020	-
Depreciable - Net (Note 4)	151,327,020	133,607,393	284,934,413	
Total assets	254,113,134	171,907,760	426,020,894	28,060
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,059,002	3,247,088	7,306,090	37
Accrued and other liabilities	10,803,386	290,606	11,093,992	-
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities	. 0,000,000	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
(Note 9)	1,212,885	_	1,212,885	_
Due to other governmental units	36,503	_	36,503	_
Unearned revenue (Note 6)	559,689	121,250	680,939	_
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):	337,007	121,230	000,737	_
Due within one year	5,056,539	_	5,056,539	_
Due in more than one year	62,183,069	199,596	62,382,665	-
Due in more than one year	02,103,007	177,570	02,302,003	
Total liabilities	83,911,073	3,858,540	87,769,613	37
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - Net of				
related debt	164,071,091	135,546,803	299,617,894	_
Restricted:	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Roads	6,296,352	_	6,296,352	_
Debt service	305,132	_	305,132	_
County drains (Note 8)	2,243,958	_	2,243,958	_
Ordinance requirements (Note 8)		5,985,469	5,985,469	_
Council resolution for capital improvements	-	2,540,000	2,540,000	-
Unrestricted	(2,714,472)	23,976,948	21,262,476	28,023
Total net assets	<u>\$ 170,202,061</u>	\$ 168,049,220	\$ 338,251,281	\$ 28,023

			Program Revenues					
			Operating Grants Capital G			apital Grants		
				Charges for		and		and
		Expenses		Services		Contributions	C	ontributions
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,499,251	\$	714,601	\$	1,187,975	\$	474,035
41A District Court		2,690,360		2,136,354		287,585		-
Public safety		39,815,539		1,114,300		257,698		1,086,088
Public works		22,838,480		3,855,774		7,899,620		1,255,573
Recreation and culture		6,047,819		465,391		651,554		326,530
Interest on long-term debt		2,022,258		-				
Total governmental activities		82,913,707		8,286,420		10,284,432		3,142,226
Business-type activities - Water								
and Sewer		25,829,284		20,385,299				8,430,400
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	108,742,991	\$	28,671,719	\$	10,284,432	\$	11,572,626
Component unit - Brownfield								
Redevelopment Authority	\$	463	\$	-	\$	2,450	\$	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Interest

Cable fees and other

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets - Before extraordinary item

Extraordinary Item (Note 9)

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net (F	Expenses) Revenues	and Changes in Ne	t Assets
	Primary Governmer	nt	
Governmental	Business-type		
Activities	Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (7,122,640)		\$ (7,122,640)	\$ -
(266,421)		(266,421)	-
(37,357,453)		(37,357,453)	-
(9,827,513)		(9,827,513)	-
(4,604,344)		(4,604,344)	-
(2,022,258)		(2,022,258)	
(61,200,629)	-	(61,200,629)	-
	2,986,415	2,986,415	
(61,200,629)	2,986,415	(58,214,214)	-
-	-	-	1,987
40 405 510		40 405 510	
48,495,510	-	48,495,510	-
11,249,778 709,149	- 532,552	11,249,778 1,241,701	- 243
1,425,963	332,332	1,425,963	-
61,880,400	532,552	62,412,952	243
679,771	3,518,967	4,198,738	2,230
(31,000,000)		(31,000,000)	
(30,320,229)	3,518,967	(26,801,262)	2,230
200,522,290	164,530,253	365,052,543	25,793
\$ 170,202,061	\$ 168,049,220	\$ 338,251,281	\$ 28,023

			General
	General	Major Roads	Improvements
Accepte			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 19,847,825	\$ 3,241,632	\$ 4,216,083
Investments - At fair value (Note 3)	3,068,570	-	-
Receivables: Customers			35,926
Special assessments:	-	-	33,720
Current	2,141	_	22,586
Deferred	4,281	_	70,155
Accrued interest	39,505	801	5,347
Other	431,252	-	5,517
Prepaid costs and other assets	97,152	_	_
Due from other funds (Note 5)	848,771	_	_
Due from other governmental units	525,390	3,296,319	43,968
Inventories	427,382	-	-
Restricted assets (Note 8)			2,243,958
Total assets	\$ 25,292,269	\$ 6,538,752	\$ 6,638,023
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,096,526	\$ 1,730,262	\$ 447,332
Accrued and other liabilities	3,560,823	187,308	61,573
Due to other funds (Note 5)	394,320	591,125	12,828
Due to other governmental units	36,503	, -	, -
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	552,577		2,314,114
Total liabilities	5,640,749	2,508,695	2,835,847
Fund Balances			
Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	69,059	17,694	598,755
Inventory	427,382	-	-
Prepaid costs	97,152	=	-
Unreserved - Reported in (Note 13):			
General Fund	19,057,927	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	4,012,363	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	3,203,421
Debt Service Funds			
Total fund balances	19,651,520	4,030,057	3,802,176
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,292,269	\$ 6,538,752	\$ 6,638,023

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2004

			Other		
			Nonmajor		Total
R	oad Bond	G	overnmental	Government	
Co	onstruction		Funds		Funds
		_		_	
\$	938	\$	4,255,412	\$	31,561,890
	-		=		3,068,570
	-		-		35,926
	-		32,885		57,612
	-		16,749		91,185
	-		3,359		49,012
	106,816		_		538,068
	398,700		625		496,477
	143,291		46		992,108
	-		439,576		4,305,253
	-		-		427,382
					2,243,958
\$	649,745	\$	4,748,652	\$	43,867,441
¢	F04 222	¢	00 525	\$	2.057.077
\$	584,332 8,980	\$	98,525 8,968	Ф	3,956,977 3,827,652
	0,700		202,751		1,201,024
	<u>-</u>		202,731		36,503
	-		68,760		2,935,451
	F02 212			_	
	593,312		379,004		11,957,607
			12,757		698,265
	=		12,/3/		070,203
					427 382
	- 398 700		-		427,382 495,852
	398,700		-		427,382 495,852
	398,700 -		- - -		
	- -		- - 4,108,424		495,852
	398,700 - - (342,267)		=		495,852 19,057,927 8,120,787 2,861,154
	- -		- 4,108,424 - 248,467	_	495,852 19,057,927 8,120,787
	- -		=	_	495,852 19,057,927 8,120,787 2,861,154

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2004

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 31,909,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets are different because:	
Certain receivables are expected to be collected over	
several years in the General Fund, Special Revenue	
Funds, and Debt Service Funds	118,045
Receivables related to State-shared revenues are	
reported in the Statement of Net Assets at the time	
they are earned, without regard to timeliness of	
remittance by the State	2,022,602
Assets held by Macomb County to be used over	
several years and which are not available to pay for	
current year expenditures	2,243,958
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and are not reported in the funds	199,617,630
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation 6	
provides lawsuit claims that are not due or	
paid at year end are not subject to accrual under the	
modified accrual basis of accounting followed by	
Governmental Funds. However, full accrual accounting	
requires the recognition of the liability	(6,000,000)
Long-term liabilities not due and payable in the current	
period are not reported in the funds, including bond	
premium of \$975,734	(65,246,360)
Internal Service Fund is included as part of governmental	
activities	 5,536,352
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 170,202,061

		Major	General
	General	Roads	Improvements
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 45,855,131 \$	_	\$ -
Fees and permits	2,318,120	_	-
Federal sources	180,264	_	321,034
State and local sources	12,330,295	5,535,500	222,773
Fines and forfeitures	2,703,156	, , , <u>-</u>	366,668
Charges for services	6,334,722	_	-
Interest income	325,584	60,402	64,149
Special assessments	9,371	-	323,630
Rental income	1,298,796	_	-
Cable revenue	1,224,778	_	_
Other	365,656	336,364	1,875,868
Total revenues	72,945,873	5,932,266	3,174,122
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	9,091,026	-	-
41A District Court	2,342,220	-	-
Public safety	35,779,556	-	-
Public works	14,263,122	1,532,311	-
Recreation and culture	4,553,035	-	-
General expenditures	3,193,281	_	-
Capital outlay	, , , <u>-</u>	4,490,566	5,764,513
Debt service		<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	69,222,240	6,022,877	5,764,513
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,723,633	(90,611)	(2,590,391)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Long-term financing (Note 7)	-	_	885,000
Net payments to refunded bond escrow agent and bond issuance costs	_	_	_
Transfers in	87,110	_	1,375,200
Transfers out	(2,752,040)	(3,300,000)	(245,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,664,930)	(3,300,000)	2,015,200
Net Change in Fund Balances before Extraordinary Items	1,058,703	(3,390,611)	(575,191)
Extraordinary Items (Note 9)			
Lawsuit settlement payments	(25,000,000)	-	-
Debt funds received for lawsuit settlement	24,395,000	-	-
Bond premium	975,734		
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,429,437	(3,390,611)	(575,191)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	18,222,083	7,420,668	4,377,367
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 19,651,520</u> <u>\$</u>	4,030,057	\$ 3,802,176

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Other Nonmajor	Total
Road Bond	Governmental	Governmental
Construction	Funds	Funds
_		
\$ -	\$ 2,640,379	\$ 48,495,510
=	-	2,318,120
=	1,128,638	1,629,936
=	2,087,440	20,176,008
-	-	3,069,824
- 1 750	-	6,334,722 567,049
1,758	115,156 39,916	372,917
-	37,710	1,298,796
-	_	1,224,778
100,000	80,703	2,758,591
101,758	6,092,232	88,246,251
		9,091,026
-	-	2,342,220
_	_	35,779,556
_	2,485,342	18,280,775
	2, 103,312	4,553,035
_	195,055	3,388,336
1,321,709	1,464,846	13,041,634
-	6,263,884	6,263,884
1,321,709	10,409,127	92,740,466
(1,219,951)	(4,316,895)	(4,494,215)
(1,217,731)	(1,510,075)	(1,171,213)
-	5,075,000	5,960,000
-	(5,075,000)	(5,075,000)
881,370	4,118,490	6,462,170
	(165,130)	(6,462,170)
881,370	3,953,360	885,000
(338,581)	(363,535)	(3,609,215)
(330,301)	(303,333)	(3,007,213)
-	-	(25,000,000)
-	-	24,395,000
		975,734
(220 E01)	/3/3 [35]	(2.220.401)
(338,581)	(363,535)	(3,238,481)
395,014	4,733,183	35,148,315
\$ 56,433	\$ 4,369,648	\$ 31,909,834

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(3,238,481)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		3,200,344
Revenue is reported in the Statement of Activities at the time it is earned, without regard to timeliness of collection		(1,842,351)
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the Statement of Activities when the assessment is earned (i.e., work is substantially complete); they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end. In the current year, more was collected than earned		11,154
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it reduces long-term debt)		4,436,681
Bond issuance is not reported as financing sources on the Statement of Activities		(31,330,734)
Payments to an escrow agent on refunding bonds are not reported as an other financing source on the Statement of Activities		5,075,000
Accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the Statement of Activities. In the current year, more was earned than was paid out		(249,572)
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Interpretation 6 requires that lawsuit claims to be recorded in the Statement of Activities when they are payable		(6,000,000)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities		(382,270)
	<u> </u>	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(30,320,229)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Business- type Activities	Governmental Activity	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Fund -	Fund - Self-	
	Water and Sewer	insurance	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 7,157,467	\$ 2,788,018	
Investments, at fair value (Note 3)	22,678,259	5,996,550	
Receivables:			
Customers	6,953	-	
Special assessments	24,636	-	
Accrued interest	185,458	6,852	
Prepaid costs and other assets	-	709,064	
Due from other funds (Note 5)	-	250,983	
Deposits	-	68,777	
Inventories	236,840		
Total current assets	30,289,613	9,820,244	
Noncurrent assets:			
Special assessments	127,942	_	
Restricted assets (Note 8)	5,985,469	_	
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)		-	
Capital assets - Net (Note 4)	135,546,803	<u>-</u> _	
Total noncurrent assets	141,660,214		
Total assets	171,949,827	9,820,244	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,247,088	102,025	
Accrued and other liabilities	290,606	-	
Due to other funds (Note 5)	42,067	-	
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities (Note 9)	-	1,212,885	
Unearned revenue	121,250	-	
Total current liabilities	3,701,011	1,314,910	
Name and the literature	, ,	, ,	
Noncurrent liabilities:		2.0/0.002	
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities (Note 9)	-	2,968,982	
Long-term debt - Net of current portion (Note 7)	199,596		
Total noncurrent liabilities	199,596	2,968,982	
Total liabilities	3,900,607	4,283,892	
Net Assets			
Investment in capital assets	135,546,803	_	
Restricted for:	155,5 10,005		
Ordinance requirements	5,985,469	_	
Council resolution for capital improvements	2,540,000	_	
Unrestricted	23,976,948	5,536,352	
Total net assets	\$ 168,049,220	\$ 5,536,352	
i otal net assets	Ψ 100,017,220	- 5,550,552	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business- type Activities		G	Governmental Activity	
	Enterprise Fund -				
				Internal Service Fund - Self-	
	۱۸/		Г		
		ater and Sewer		insurance	
Operating Revenues					
Water sales	\$	8,106,894	\$	-	
Sewage treatment		9,859,187		-	
Service charges		1,548,979		-	
City contributions		-		7,050,905	
Other		870,239		146,645	
Total operating revenues		20,385,299		7,197,550	
Operating Expenses					
Wages and fringe benefits		2,675,360		-	
Contractual services		158,539		-	
Water purchases		6,908,843		-	
Sewage disposal charges		9,625,194		-	
Materials and supplies		321,094		-	
Repairs and maintenance		524,309		_	
Building and equipment rental		131,714		_	
Insurance		220,770		-	
Depreciation		4,087,521		_	
Administration expenses		1,091,830		367,723	
Reinsurance charges and claims		, , <u>,</u> _		6,485,123	
Other		84,110		869,074	
Total operating expenses		25,829,284		7,721,920	
Operating Loss		(5,443,985)		(524,370)	
Nonoperating Revenues					
Federal sources		4,938		_	
Interest income		532,552		142,100	
Tap fees and frontage charges		1,714,034			
Total nonoperating revenues		2,251,524		142,100	
Loss - Before contributions		(3,192,461)		(382,270)	
Contributions from Developers		6,711,428		<u>-</u>	
Change in Net Assets		3,518,967		(382,270)	
Net Assets - Beginning of year		164,530,253		5,918,622	
Net Assets - End of year	\$	168,049,220	\$	5,536,352	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business- type Activities	Governmental Activity
		Internal Service
	Enterprise Fund -	Fund - Self-
	Water and Sewer	insurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 19,136,144	\$ 6,885,413
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(16,845,510)	φ 0,005,115
Payments to employees for services	(2,675,360)	-
, , ,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	=
Payments connected with interfund services	(1,312,600)	-
Receipts connected with interfund services	270,018	(7.240.052)
Claims paid	-	(7,248,852)
Other receipts	130,106	
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,297,202)	(363,439)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities - Grant proceeds from		
federal sources	4,938	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Collection of customer assessments (principal and interest)	1,714,034	-
Purchase of capital assets	(1,834,584)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(120,550)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investments	532,552	142,100
Purchase of investment securities	(75,886,372)	(22,717,997)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	76,753,697	22,971,447
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,399,877	395,550
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(12,937)	32,111
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	8,396,603	2,755,907
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 8,383,666	\$ 2,788,018
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,157,467	\$ 2,788,018
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 8)	1,226,199	-
Total	\$ 8,383,666	\$ 2,788,018

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business- type Activities			vernmental Activity
			Inte	rnal Service
	Ent	erprise Fund -	F	und - Self-
	Wa	ter and Sewer	i	nsurance
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating				
activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(5,443,985)	\$	(524,370)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	,	(-,,,	•	(== :,= : -)
from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		4,087,520		_
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables		(247,967)		185
Prepaid costs and other assets		-		(589,781)
Due from other funds		65,269		-
Deposits		-		(3,702)
Inventory		8,043		-
Restricted assets - Receivables		42,624		-
Accounts payable		393,221		85,652
Accrued and other liabilities		(233,105)		-
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities		-		726,214
Deferred revenue		(173,571)		-
Due to other funds		204,749		(57,637)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(1,297,202)	<u>\$</u>	(363,439)

Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - During the year ended June 30, 2004, developers constructed water and sewer lines with an estimated value of \$6,711,428 and donated them to the City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Р	rust Funds - lensions and ner Retirement Benefits	Ą	gency Funds
Accepte				
Assets Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	10,818,159	\$	2,487,368
Investments, at fair value (Note 3):	Ψ	10,010,137	Ψ	2, 107,300
U.S. government securities		31,392,252		1,020,630
Commercial paper		, , -		497,570
Short-term investment fund		_		1,000,000
Corporate bonds		38,122,487		-
Mutual funds		35,838,947		-
Common and preferred stocks		174,885,747		-
Cash and investments held as collateral for				
securities lending		29,994,262		-
Receivables - Accrued interest		758,986		7,330
Other assets		869		17
Total assets		321,811,709	\$	5,012,915
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		1,324,840	\$	200,483
Accrued and other liabilities		4,890,084		1,494,731
Amounts due to broker under securities				
lending agreements		29,994,262		-
Due to other governmental units		290,005		56,427
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities		705,239		-
Cash bonds and deposits				3,261,274
Total liabilities		37,204,430	\$	5,012,915
Net Assets - Held in trust for pensions				
and other retirement benefits	<u>\$</u>	284,607,279		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Trust Fund Pensions and (Retirement Benefits	
Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$	6,667,618
Net adjustment to fair value of investments		28,061,525
Less investment expenses		(909,621)
Net investment income		33,819,522
Securities lending income:		
Interest and fees		408,194
Less borrower rebates and bank fees		(335,757)
Net securities lending income		72,437
Contributions:		
Employer		6,155,752
Employee		1,902,892
Total additions		41,950,603
Deductions		
Benefit payments		16,073,206
Refunds of contributions		1,043,250
Administrative expenses		81,454
Total deductions		17,197,910
Change in Net Assets		24,752,693
Net Assets - Beginning of year		259,854,586
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$</u>	284,607,279

Component Units Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2004

	Dev	conomic relopment rporation	Red	rownfield evelopment Authority	 Totals		
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	15,803	\$	12,257	\$ 28,060		
Liabilities - Accounts payable				37	 37		
Net Assets - Unrestricted	\$	15,803	\$	12,220	\$ 28,023		

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2004

				rogram evenues	Net (Expenses) Revenues Changes in Net Assets					i
	Exp	oenses	Operating Grants and Contributions		Deve	Economic Development Corporation		Brownfield levelopment Authority		Total
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority - Public Works	\$	463	\$	2,450	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,987	\$	1,987
Total component units	\$	463	<u>\$</u>	2,450		-		1,987		1,987
General Revenues - Interest						136		107		243
Change in Net Assets						136		2,094		2,230
Net Assets - Beginning of year						15,667		10,126		25,793
Net Assets - End of year					\$	15,803	\$	12,220	\$	28,023

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Sterling Heights, Michigan (the "City") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City:

Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The following nonmajor component units are reported within the component units column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Financial statements for each of the individual component units are available at the City's office.

- a. The Economic Development Corporation (the "Corporation") was created to provide means and methods for the encouragement and assistance of industrial and commercial enterprises in relocating, purchasing, constructing, improving, or expanding within the City so as to provide needed services to and facilities of such enterprises to the residents of the City. The Corporation's governing body, which consists of five individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the City Council sets the annual budget for the Corporation. The Corporation is presented as a governmental fund type.
- b. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") was created to encourage and provide assistance in environmentally distressed areas in the City. The Authority's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Council. In addition, the City Council sets the annual budget for the Authority. The Authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not allocable to program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided within the report for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major Enterprise Fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the trust fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Roads Fund accounts for the resources of State gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.
- The General Improvements Fund (a Capital Projects Fund type) accounts for the proceeds of bond issues and all other resources used for the purpose of constructing all major capital improvement projects of the City other than special assessment, road, and enterprise projects.
- The Road Bond Construction Fund (a Capital Projects Fund type) accounts for the proceeds of bond issues and all other resources used for the purpose of construction activity for roads and storm drains.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activity of the water distribution system and sewage collection system.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.
- The Pension Trust Funds and the Retiree Medical Benefit Fund account for the
 activities of the general employee and police and fire employees retirement
 systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified
 general and police and fire employees and for medical benefits provided to
 employees during retirement, respectively.
- The Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, organizations, and other governments.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December I, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. The principal operating revenue of the City's proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Shared pooled investment income from the Road Bond, General Drain, and RS&T Debt Service Funds is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien and are billed on July 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on September 1 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets - The City Charter requires amounts in the Enterprise Fund to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve, when applicable. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets, as well as amounts on deposit at the county being held for construction, maintenance, or debt service.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	25 years
Other improvements	10-30 years
Equipment	2-20 years
Furnishings and fixtures	10-15 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Water and sewer mains	50 years

Compensated Absences - The City allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation and personal pay as it is earned, and sick pay as it is used or vested (whichever is earlier). A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds as it comes due for payment (when the time is taken off, or employees terminate).

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions, such as provision for uninsured losses, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

State Construction Code Act - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative shortfall generated since July 1, 2001 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2003			\$ (1,104,748)
Current year building permit revenue	\$	2,540,497	
Related expenses: Direct costs Estimated indirect costs		1,555,341 1,183,362	
Total construction code expenses		2,738,703	
Net shortfall for the year ended June 30, 2004			 (198,206)
Cumulative shortfall at June 30, 2004			\$ (1,302,954)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1948) authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Cach and

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The investment policy adopted by the City Council in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1948, as amended, authorizes investments in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities (date specific maturities only), non-negotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper (rated A2/P2 or above), bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, overnight deposits, or mutual funds. For overnight deposits, the treasurer may invest overnight or short-term liquid assets to cover cash flow requirements in the following types of pools: investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act of 1982 PA 367, I MCL 129.111 to MCL129.118 or investment pools organized under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512. For mutual funds, the treasurer may invest in no-load fixed income mutual funds composed of investment vehicles, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan, either taxable or tax-exempt. This authorization is limited to mutual funds whose intent is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

The Pension Trust Funds and the Retiree Medical Benefits Fund are also authorized to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (limited to 5 percent of the trust fund's assets if total assets are less than \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

At year end, the City's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

			Cash and							
				Investments						
						Held as				
						Collateral				
	Ca	ash and Cash			fc	or Securities	Res	tricted Assets		
	Equivalents			Investments		Lending		(Note 8)		
Governmental activities	\$	34,349,908	\$	9,065,120	\$	-	\$	2,243,958		
Business-type activities		7,157,467		22,678,259		_		1,226,199		
Fiduciary funds		13,305,527		282,757,633		29,994,262				
Total primary										
government		54,812,902		314,501,012		29,994,262		3,470,157		
Component units		28,060								
Total	\$	54,840,962	\$	314,501,012	\$	29,994,262	\$	3,470,157		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the City is as follows:

	Primary	Component		
	Government	Units		
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings				
accounts, and certificates of deposit)	\$ 28,603,718	\$ -		
Investments in securities, mutual funds, and				
similar vehicles	374,154,767	28,060		
Petty cash or cash on hand	19,848			
Total	\$ 402,778,333	\$ 28,060		

Deposits

The above deposits were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or of deposits in transit) at \$28,022,163. Of that amount, \$779,780 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits City funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

The City's investments are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at June 30, 2004. Risk Category I includes those investments that meet any one of the following criteria:

- a. Insured
- b. Registered
- c. Held by the City or its agent in the City's name

Risk Categories 2 and 3 include investments that are neither insured nor registered. Category 2 includes investments that are held by the counterparty's trust department (or agent) in the City's name. Category 3 includes investments held by:

- a. The counterparty
- b. The counterparty's trust department (or agent) but not in the City's name

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At year end, the City's investment balances were categorized as follows:

	Category									
		I		2		3	<u>No</u>	ot Categorized	_	Reported Amount (Fair Value)
Primary government:										
U.S. government										
securities	\$	34,880,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,880,920
Corporate bonds		37,478,995		-		-		-		37,478,995
Common and preferred										
stock		150,183,899		-		-		-		150,183,899
Commercial paper		10,979,129		-		-		-		10,979,129
Bank investment pool										
funds		-		-		-		34,868,188		34,868,188
Interlocal agreement										
investment pool funds		-		-		-		213,788		213,788
Short-term investment										
funds		-		-		-		10,578,057		10,578,057
Mutual funds		-		-		-		35,838,947		35,838,947
Investments held by										
broker-dealer and banks										
under securities loans:										
U.S. government										
securities		-		-		-		3,793,242		3,793,242
Corporate bonds										
and notes		-		_		_		643,492		643,492
Common and										
preferred stock		_		_		_		24,701,848		24,701,848
Securities lending short-								, ,		, ,
term collateral bank										
investment pool		_		_		_		29,994,262		29,994,262
investment poor			_		_			27,771,202	_	27,771,202
Total primary										
government	\$	233,522,943	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,631,824	\$	374,154,767
Component units - Bank										
investment pool funds							\$	28,060	\$	28,060
mresement poor lands							<u>Ψ</u>	20,000	<u>Ψ</u>	20,000

Investments not subject to categorization are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The investments held by broker-dealers and banks under securities loans are not categorized because the corresponding collateral is recorded in the financial statements. The investment in the funds complies with the investment authority noted above.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The mutual funds and short-term investment funds are registered with the SEC. The bank investment pools are held by the trust department of the bank, and regulated by the Michigan Banking Act. Investments under the interlocal agreement (MBIA-CLASS) are regulated by the Urban Cooperation Act. The fair value of the position in the bank investment pools and interlocal agreement pools is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Retirement Investments

Securities Lending Transactions - The General Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System (collectively referred to as the "Systems") have entered into securities lending transactions whereby loans of securities are made to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. State statutes permit participation in securities lending transactions and the Systems have authorized the custodians of their securities to lend securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a formal loan agreement. At June 30, 2004, the Systems have no credit risk exposure to the borrowers because the amounts the Systems owe the borrowers exceed the amount the borrowers owe the Systems.

During the year, security loans were made at the discretion of the Systems' Custodial Bank and United States currency was received as collateral. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to but not less than 102 percent to 105 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. The Systems did not impose any restrictions during the past year on the amount of loans that the lending agents could make on their behalf. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon. In addition, there were no losses during the past year resulting from default of the borrowers. Contracts with the lending agents require them to indemnify the Systems if the borrowers fail to return the securities (and if the collateral is inadequate to replace the securities lent) or fail to pay the Systems for income distributions by the securities' issuers while the securities are on loan.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the Systems or the borrower. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of the other lenders, in a pool. The average duration of such investment pools as of June 30, 2004 was 146 days. Their duration did not generally match the duration of the loans because the loans could be terminated on demand. The total amount of collateral held and the fair values of the underlying securities for the Systems as of June 30, 2004 were \$29,994,262 and \$29,138,581, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Units

The investments of the City's component units during the year consisted solely of bank investment pools of \$28,060 at June 30, 2004. Investments are normally categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed; however, bank investment pools are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The City's component units believe that the investments in these funds comply with the investment authority noted above. Bank investment pools are regulated by the Michigan Banking Act. The fair value of the position of the pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance		Disposals and	Balance
	July 1, 2003	Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2004
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,291,311	\$ 842,037	\$ -	\$ 43,133,348
Construction in progress	8,860,690	4,864,622	(8,860,690)	4,864,622
Works of art	290,100	2,540		292,640
Net capital assets -				
Nondepreciable	51,442,101	5,709,199	(8,860,690)	48,290,610
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and building improvements	31,077,508	469,643	(122,062)	31,425,089
Improvements other than buildings	3,466,237	816,423	-	4,282,660
Equipment	26,202,862	3,793,173	(1,000,756)	28,995,279
Furnishings and fixtures	1,404,317	2,064	(59,456)	1,346,925
Infrastructure	180,953,549	12,298,278		193,251,827
Subtotal	243,104,473	17,379,581	(1,182,274)	259,301,780
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building and building improvements	7,356,981	668,881	(53,911)	7,971,951
Improvements other than buildings	713,256	127,669	-	840,925
Equipment	13,754,459	2,736,906	(495,603)	15,995,762
Furnishings and fixtures	901,205	74,143	(55,838)	919,510
Infrastructure	75,403,386	6,843,226		82,246,612
Subtotal	98,129,287	10,450,825	(605,352)	107,974,760
Net capital assets being depreciated	144,975,186	6,928,756	(576,922)	151,327,020
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 196,417,287	\$ 12,637,955	\$ (9,437,612)	\$ 199,617,630

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance			Disposals and	Balance
		uly 1, 2003		Additions	Adjustments	June 30, 2004
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	64,871	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 64,871
Construction in progress	_	5,302,565	_	1,195,359	(4,623,385)	1,874,539
Net capital assets -						
Nondepreciable		5,367,436		1,195,359	(4,623,385)	1,939,410
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building and building improvements		262,532		12,070	-	274,602
Improvements other than buildings		11,391		-	-	11,391
Equipment		1,831,168		259,214	(125,513)	1,964,869
Furnishings and fixtures		27,030		-	-	27,030
Water and sewer mains		193,191,537	_	11,702,752		204,894,289
Subtotal		195,323,658		11,974,036	(125,513)	207,172,181
Accumulated depreciation:						
Building and building improvements		164,077		2,458	-	166,535
Improvements other than buildings		11,391		-	-	11,391
Equipment		822,296		176,927	(125,513)	873,710
Furnishings and fixtures		10,342		1,802	-	12,144
Water and sewer mains		68,594,675	_	3,906,333		72,501,008
Subtotal	_	69,602,781	_	4,087,520	(125,513)	73,564,788
Net capital assets being depreciated		125,720,877	_	7,886,516		133,607,393
Net business-type capital assets	\$	131,088,313	\$	9,081,875	\$ (4,623,385)	\$ 135,546,803

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	337,006
Public safety		1,538,879
Public works		7,436,695
Recreation and culture		1,044,636
41A District Court		93,609
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	10,450,825
Business-type activities - Water and Sewer	\$	4,087,520

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances in the fund-level financial statements is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	
Due to/from other funds:				
General Fund	Major Roads Fund	\$	591,125	
	Nonmajor governmental funds		202,751	
	General Improvements Fund		12,828	
	Water and Sewer Fund		42,067	
	Total General Fund		848,771	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	General Fund		46	
Road Bond Construction Fund	General Fund		143,291	
Self-insurance Fund	General Fund		250,983	
Total		\$	1,243,091	

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance from the General Fund until amounts are transferred from fund investment accounts.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers Reported in the Fund Statements

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount	
General Fund	General Improvements Fund Road Bond Construction Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,375,200 381,370 995,470 2,752,040	
Major Roads Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Road Bond Construction Fund	2,800,000 500,000 3,300,000	
General Improvements Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	245,000	
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	87,110 78,020	
		165,130	
Total		\$ 6,462,170	

The transfers from the General Fund to the General Improvements Fund represents the transfer of unrestricted resources for future capital improvements; the transfer from the General Fund and Major Roads Fund to the Road Bond Construction Fund represents the funding of new roads; the transfer from the General Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds primarily represents the funding of debt service payments; the transfer from the Major Road Fund to the nonmajor governmental funds primarily represents the funding of road-related debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 6 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables and deposits for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue are as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	Unearned
Cash on hand at Macomb County (Note 8)	\$ 2,243,958	\$ -
Special assessments	91,185	-
Other deposits	40,619	559,689
Total	\$ 2,375,762	\$ 559,689

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the City. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the City is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a reassessment of the district) are received.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest	Principal									
	Rate	Maturity	Beg	inning			Re	ductions and		Due Wi	thin
	Ranges	Ranges	-	ance	_	Additions		Refundings	Ending Balance	One Y	ear
Governmental Activities											
General Obligation Bonds:											
1989 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,900,000	5.00% -										
Maturing through 2003	6.00%	\$275,000	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	(275,000)	\$ -	\$	-
1990 Building Authority Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$4,100,000	4.50%	\$375,000 -									
Maturing through 2009		\$400,000		775,000		-		(775,000)	-		-
1991 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$3,300,000	2.75% -										
Maturing through 2005	6.20%	\$350,000		350,000		-		-	350,000		-
1993 Building Authority Refunding Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,845,000	4.25% -	\$225,000 -									
Maturing through 2007	4.95%	\$320,000	١,	455,000		-		(1,455,000)	-		-
1994 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$1,575,000	5.15% -	\$150,000 -									
Maturing through 2004	5.40%	\$200,000		375,000		-		(175,000)	200,000	200	0,000
1995 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,790,000	5.10% -	\$100,000 -									
Maturing through 2009	5.63%	\$350,000		200,000		-		(200,000)	-		-
1996 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,650,000	4.75% -	\$175,000 -									
Maturing through 2010	5.00%	\$275,000	١,	800,000		-		(1,400,000)	400,000	200	0,000
1997 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$1,850,000	4.70% -	\$175,000 -									
Maturing through 2007	5.10%	\$225,000	١,	050,000		-		(200,000)	850,000	200	0,000
1998 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,775,000	3.75% -	\$250,000 -									
Maturing through 2007	5.75%	\$375,000	١,	650,000		-		(300,000)	1,350,000	300	0,000
1998 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,110,000	4.30% -	\$85,000 -									
Maturing through 2012	5.00%	\$250,000	١,	775,000		-		(1,775,000)	-		-
1999 Unlimited Tax Road Bonds:											
Amount of Issue - \$2,700,000	3.56% -	\$250,000 -									
Maturing through 2008	4.10%	\$350,000	١,	825,000		-		(250,000)	1,575,000	250	0,000
1999 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:								. ,			
Amount of Issue - \$5,250,000	4.10% -	\$200,000 -									
Maturing through 2013	4.65%	\$600,000	4,	400,000		-		(250,000)	4,150,000	250	0,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest Rate	Principal Maturity		Beginning		Reductions and		Dı	ue Within
	Ranges	Ranges		Balance	Additions	Refundings	Ending Balance		ne Year
Governmental Activities (Continued)									
General Obligation Bonds (Continued):									
2000 Building Authority Bonds (City Center									
Commons): Amount of Issue - \$3,700,000	5.00% -	\$75,000 -							
Maturing through 2019	7.00%	\$300,000	\$	3,450,000	¢	\$ (100,000)	\$ 3,350,000	¢	100,000
2000 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds:	7.0076	\$300,000	φ	3,730,000	φ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ 3,330,000	φ	100,000
Amount of Issue - \$4,225,000	5.00%	\$100,000 -							
Maturing through 2014	0.0070	\$500,000		4,000,000	_	(100,000)	3,900,000		200,000
2002 Michigan Transportation Refunding Bonds:		4555,555		.,000,000		(100,000)	2,7 22,222		200,000
Amount of Issue - \$4,840,000	2.70% -	\$100,000 -							
Maturing through 2009	4.00%	\$890,000		4,740,000	_	(680,000)	4,060,000		890,000
2003 Michigan Transportation Refunding Bonds:						,			
Amount of Issue - \$3,050,000	2.375%-	\$120,000-							
Maturing through 2013	3.60%	\$500,000		-	3,050,000	-	3,050,000		120,000
2003 Building Authority Refunding Bonds:									
Amount of Issue - \$2,025,000	2.00%-	\$300,000-							
Maturing through 2010	2.75%	\$395,000		-	2,025,000	-	2,025,000		315,000
2004 Judgment Bonds:									
Amount of Issue - \$24,395,000	2.00%-	\$840,000-							
Maturing through 2019	5.375%	\$3,030,000		-	24,395,000	-	24,395,000		840,000
County Drain Contract Obligations:									
Burr Relief No. 2 Drain:									
Amount of Issue - \$1,725,000	5.00% -	\$175,000 -							
Maturing through 2005	6.80%	\$200,000		375,000	-	(375,000)	-		-
Diener Drain Enclosure No. 2:									
Amount of Issue - \$1,838,767	4.00% -	\$167,596 -							
Maturing through 2005	6.40%	\$191,539		383,078	-	(191,539)	191,539		191,539
Phiel Drain Improvement:									
Amount of Issue - \$380,564	4.00% -	\$23,786 -							
Maturing through 2005	6.40%	\$47,571		95,142	-	(95,142)	-		-
Green Drain Enclosure:									
Amount of Issue - \$1,065,000	5.40% -	\$75,000 -							
Maturing through 2007	5.70%	\$100,000		375,000	-	(75,000)	300,000		100,000
Seventeen Mile Road Drain and Branches:									
Amount of Issue - \$3,550,000	4.00% -	\$150,000 -							
Maturing through 2013	5.70%	\$300,000		2,400,000	-	(175,000)	2,225,000		200,000
Busch Drain Drainage District:									
Amount of Issue - \$1,250,000	4.00% -	\$50,000 -							
Maturing through 2014	4.55%	\$125,000		1,050,000	-	(75,000)	975,000		75,000
Hawken Drain Drainage District:		4							
Amount of Issue - \$795,000	4.45% -	\$50,000 -		450.000		(50.000)	(00.000		F0 000
Maturing through 2015	5.25%	\$75,000		650,000	-	(50,000)	600,000		50,000
Hayes Drain Drainage District:	. = = = :	40-000							
Amount of Issue - \$1,095,000	4.50% -	\$25,000 -		1 025 000		(50,000)	075 000		F0 000
Maturing through 2015	5.50%	\$125,000		1,025,000	-	(50,000)	975,000		50,000
Plumbrook Bridge Replacement Drain									
Drainage District:	4.000/	¢100 000							
Amount of Issue - \$2,800,000	4.00% -	\$100,000 -		2 475 000		(125,000)	2 250 000		150,000
Maturing through 2015	5.00%	\$275,000		2,475,000	-	(125,000)	2,350,000		150,000
17 Mile Extension Drain Drainage District: Amount of Issue - \$1,725,000	3.00% -	\$75,000 -							
Maturing through 2016	4.50%	\$150,000		1,575,000		(75,000)	1,500,000		75,000
r laculing till ough 2010	7.30 70	φ130,000		1,373,000	-	(73,000)	1,300,000		73,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

	Interest	Principal					
	Rate	Maturity	Beginning		Reductions and		Due Within
	Ranges	Ranges	Balance	Additions	Refundings	Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities (Continued)							
County Drain Contract Obligations (Continued)							
Sterling Relief Lateral 12B Drainage District:							
Amount of Issue - \$885,000	2.00%-	\$75,000-					
Maturing through 2013	4.00%	\$105,000	\$ -	\$ 885,000	\$ (65,000)	\$ 820,000	\$ 75,000
Special Assessment Bonds:							
1996 Special Assessment Bonds:							
Amount of Issue - \$590,000	4.85% -	\$75,000 -					
Maturing through 2004	5.00%	\$100,000	200,000	-	(100,000)	100,000	100,000
1997 Special Assessment Bonds with							
Governmental Commitment:							
Amount of Issue - \$1,040,000	4.60% -						
Maturing through 2005	5.00%	\$125,000	375,000		(125,000)	250,000	125,000
Total bond obligations			39,098,220	30,355,000	(9,511,681)	59,941,539	5,056,539
Other long-term obligations:							
Provision for uninsured losses and other liabilities			3,455,653	5,570,569	(4,844,355)	4,181,867	1,212,885
Compensated absences			4,079,515	2,345,879	(2,096,307)	4,329,087	
Total other long-term obligations			7,535,168	7,916,448	(6,940,662)	8,510,954	1,212,885
Total governmental activities			46,633,388	38,271,448	(16,452,343)	68,452,493	6,269,424
Business-type Activities - Water and Sewer							
Fund obligations - Compensated absences			172,741	26,855		199,596	
Total			\$ 46,806,129	\$ 38,298,303	\$ (16,452,343)	\$ 68,652,089	\$ 6,269,424

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above governmental bond and note obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		Principal		Interest	. <u> </u>	Total			
2005 2006	\$	5,056,539 4,840,000	\$	2,342,376 2,407,392	\$	7,398,915 7,247,392			
2007		4,665,000		2,232,138		6,897,138			
2008		4,805,000		2,058,569		6,863,569			
2009		4,760,000		1,883,516		6,643,516			
2010-2014		20,260,000		6,716,436		26,976,436			
2015-2019		15,255,000		2,174,486		17,429,486			
2020		300,000		8,813		308,813			
Total	\$	59,941,539	\$	19,823,726	\$	79,765,265			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

During the year, the City issued \$2,025,000 Building Authority Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average coupon (interest) rate of 2.36 percent. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$1,960,000 of outstanding 1990 and 1993 Building Authority Bonds with an average coupon (interest) rate of 4.5 percent and 4.84 percent, respectively. The City also issued \$3,050,000 of Michigan Department of Transportation Refunding Bonds with an average coupon (interest) rate of 5.00 percent and 4.47 percent, respectively.

The net proceeds of \$1,991,543 from the Building Authority Refunding Bonds and \$3,041,450 from the Michigan Transportation Fund Refunding Bonds (after payment of \$66,758 and \$86,963, respectively, in underwriter fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in separate irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 1990 and 1993 Building Authority Bonds and the 1996 and 1998 Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds, respectively.

As a result, all four of the bond issues listed above are considered defeased and the liability for the bonds have been removed from the long-term debt obligations of the governmental activities. The advanced refunding of the Building Authority Bonds and the Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds reduced the total debt service over the next seven and 10 years, respectively, by approximately \$75,490 and \$64,390, respectively, which represents an economic gain of approximately \$69,620 and \$54,500, respectively.

The City issued new debt in the form of \$885,000 County Drain Bonds through Macomb County to fund additions to the Sterling Relief Lateral 12B Extension Drain within the community and \$24,395,000 of Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds to fund the first installment on the settlement of a lawsuit brought by Hillside Productions, Inc.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 8 - Restricted Assets

Specific assets of the Water and Sewer Fund have been restricted by ordinance which requires the City to set aside a sum sufficient to provide for the subsequent quarters expenses for operations, maintenance, and replacement. Specific assets of the General Improvements Fund are restricted as the result of an external government issuing bonds for which state law requires the proceeds of the issue to be used exclusively for the purpose the bonds were issued or the repayment of the bonds. Following is the detail of restricted assets at June 30, 2004:

Water and Sewer Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,226,199
Accounts receivable - Customers	 4,759,270
Total Water and Sewer Fund	5,985,469
General Improvements Fund - Cash and cash equivalents*	
(Note 3 and Note 6)	 2,243,958
Total restricted assets	\$ 8,229,427

^{*} This amount is held by Macomb County in the Construction and Debt Retirement Funds maintained on behalf of the City by the Macomb County Department of Public Works for drain construction projects of the City.

There are no current liabilities payable from restricted assets, and net assets have been reserved for restricted assets.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation and short-term disability), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City is self-funded for all of these claims up to a retention amount, at which time the City's reinsurance coverage begins. Settled claims did not exceed the amount of reinsurance coverage for any of the last three years.

Property Liability

The City purchased reinsurance through Arthur J. Gallagher and Company, an international insurance brokerage firm.

It is estimated, based on past experience, that \$2,309,890 will be paid for all claims reported to date and \$523,087 will be paid for claims incurred but not reported. The estimated liability for reported and incurred but not reported claims has been recorded in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

		2004	 2003
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$	1,686,060	\$ 1,580,888
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates		1,388,253	480,956
Claim payments		(241,336)	 (375,784)
Estimated liability - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,832,977	\$ 1,686,060

Medical Claims and Short-term Disability

As of April I, 1989, the City became self-insured for Blue Cross/Blue Shield equivalent health care coverage. Under the program, the City is liable for claims up to a retention amount of \$100,000 per active and retired employee (including dependents) for the contract year ended June 30, 2004. At January I, 1990, the City became self-insured for short-term disability.

It is estimated, based on past experience, that \$70,988 will be paid for all claims reported to date and \$1,741,919 will be paid for claims incurred but not reported. This amount and all other transactions with respect to active employee medical and short-term disability claims are reflected in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund. Effective July 1, 2003, retired employee medical claims are reflected in the Retiree Medical Benefits Fiduciary Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	_	elf-insura nal Servi	Medical Benefits Fund				
	2004		2003	2004			
Estimated liability - Beginning of year	\$ 1,644	,782 \$	1,557,759	\$	-		
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	3,649	,85 I	4,276,127		995,536		
Claim payments	(4,186	,965)	(4,189,104)		(290,297)		
Estimated liability - End of year	\$ 1,107	,668 \$	1,644,782	\$	705,239		

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

Workers' Compensation

On July 1, 1992, the City became self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Under the program, the City is liable for the first \$150,000 of any occurrence. The City has purchased excess insurance to cover claims greater than \$150,000. At June 30, 2004, it was estimated, based on past experience, that \$241,222 will be paid in total for both claims reported to date and claims incurred but not reported. This estimated liability for claims reported to date has been recorded in the Self-insurance Internal Service Fund. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

		2004	 2003		
Estimated liability - Beginning of year		124,811	\$ 98,892		
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates		532,465	190,256		
Claim payments		(416,054)	(164,337)		
Estimated liability - End of year	\$	241,222	\$ 124,811		

Extraordinary Item

By the terms of a Settlement and Release Agreement dated March 22, 2004, the United States District Court case entitled *Hillside Productions, Inc, et al* vs. Steve Duchane, et al was resolved. The City of Sterling Heights agreed to pay the plaintiffs the sum of \$31,000,000 in exchange for a dismissal of all pending litigation between the parties and the meaningful reduction in sound through the construction of a roof and sound containment wall at the amphitheater by June 1, 2005 and a reduction in the allowable decibel limit from 100 to 95 decibels.

The schedule of payments for the settlement amount obligated the City to disburse \$25,000,000 through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. To fund this obligation, the City issued General Obligation Judgment Funding Bonds in the face amount of \$24,395,000. The bonds were sold at a premium of \$975,734. The \$6,000,000 balance of the settlement amount must be deposited into an interest-bearing escrow account for the benefit of the plaintiffs by January 2, 2005.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

It is the City's position that the settlement and related legal fees are covered under policies of liability insurance. The City has initiated a United States District Court case entitled City of Sterling Heights, et al vs. United National Ins. Co, et al seeking a determination of insurance coverage available and recovery under those policies. Any monies recovered through this case will be recognized upon receipt.

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description - The City participates in two retirement plans, the General Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement System. The General Employees' Retirement System and the Police and Fire Retirement Boards are the administrators of single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement systems that cover substantially all general employees and police and fire employees, respectively. The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

General Employees' Retirement System - This system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2004, membership consisted of 185 retirees, beneficiaries, alternative payees currently receiving benefits, 18 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 296 current active employees.

Police and Fire Retirement System - This system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2004, membership consisted of 216 retirees, beneficiaries, alternate payees currently receiving benefits, no terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 252 current active employees.

Funding Policy

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plans are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. Please refer to Note I for further significant accounting policies.

General Employees' Retirement System - The obligation to contribute to and maintain this system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires a contribution from substantially all employees of 5 percent. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Police and Fire Retirement System - The obligation to contribute to and maintain this system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires a contribution from substantially all employees of 5 percent. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Annual Pension Costs

General Employees' Retirement System - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the City had no required pension contributions (exclusive of administrative costs of approximately \$515,000). The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2002, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) an 8 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent to 8.5 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4.5 percent and were determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 16 years.

Police and Fire Retirement System - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the City's annual pension cost of \$3,545,592 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2002, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 4.2 percent to 8.0 percent per year. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 4 percent and were determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period is 20 years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 10 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

	Year Ended								
		2000		2001		2002			
General Employees' Retirement System: Annual pension costs (APC) Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation		- 100% -	\$ \$	- 100% -	\$ \$	- 100% -			
Police and Fire Retirement System: Annual pension costs (APC) Percentage of APC contributed Net pension obligation	\$ \$	1,634,437 100% -	\$	2,747,983 100% -	\$ \$	3,545,592 100% -			

Note II - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The City provides pension benefits to new employees who are members of the MAPE Executive Union, new non-union 41A District Court employees, UAW TOPS members, UAW supervisors, and new MAPE clerical members through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate from the date of employment. As established by City Council Resolution, the City contributes 7 percent of employees' gross earnings and employee contributions for each employee plus interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested after five years of service. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$378,434 during the current year and employees contributed \$317,438.

All new employees of the above-mentioned groups participate from the date of employment. Current members of the above unions can elect to withdraw from the defined benefit plan and enter the defined contribution plan. No assets were transferred into the defined contribution plan during the current year because no members elected to withdraw from the defined benefit plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 12 - Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides certain health care benefits, in accordance with labor contracts, for retired general, police, and fire employees. Substantially all of the City's employees mentioned above may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Currently, 148 general and 197 police and fire retirees are eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured health care plan, with no contribution required by the participant, except for the M.A.P.E. Executives Union and the U.A.W. Professional and Technical Employees Union, which, effective July 1, 2003, requires new members to pay 25 percent of the monthly retiree health care coverage premium upon retirement. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare.

The cost of retiree health care benefits is reflected in the Retiree Medical Benefits Fund, which was established during the 1989 fiscal year when the City began to prefund these benefits. During the current year, the contribution amounted to \$2,610,160, which was funded by the General and Water and Sewer Funds, and health care benefits paid totaled \$3,238,015.

Effective for current retirees under the police officer, emergency dispatcher, and firefighter contracts, the City provides dental benefits. Currently, there are 72 police and fire retirees eligible. The cost of retiree benefits is recognized as an expenditure of the General Fund. The total expenditure for these benefits approximated \$59,000 for the current year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2004

Note 13 - Designated Fund Balance

The following is a summary of the unreserved fund balances of the governmental funds with management's designation:

		Funds								
		General	_^	Major Roads		General Improvements		Road Bond Construction		Nonmajor
Designated for:	_									
Subsequent years' expenditures	\$	2,346,300	\$	_	\$	74,000	\$	_	\$	940.840
Debt service	•		•	_	•	-	•	-	7	189,137
Capital improvement		-		4,012,363		3,129,421		(342,267)		2,459,293
Emerald Ash Borer tree										
removal		2,000,000		-		-		-		-
Public safety radio system		3,354,000								
Total designated	\$	7,700,300	\$	4,012,363	\$	3,203,421	\$	(342,267)	\$	3,589,270
Unreserved	\$	11,357,627	\$		\$		\$		\$	767,621

Note 14 - Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year end, the City issued debt in the form of \$2,315,000 County Drain Bonds through Macomb County to refund all of the outstanding Seventeen Mile Road Drain and Branches Drain Bonds. The payments begin in 2005 and mature in 2013 with interest ranging from 2.0 percent to 3.75 percent.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

					V	ariance with
					F	inal Budget
	Original		Final			Positive
	Budget		Budget	Actual		
	 Dudget		Dudget	 Actual	(Negative)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 18,222,083	\$	18,222,083	\$ 18,222,083	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)						
Property taxes	37,548,410		37,448,760	37,447,879		(881)
Refuse taxes	4,883,640		4,861,660	4,861,660		-
Police and Fire pension taxes	3,565,590		3,545,590	3,545,592		2
Federal, state, and local sources	11,174,350		12,290,560	12,510,559		219,999
Fees and permits	1,926,470		2,504,470	2,318,120		(186,350)
Fines and forfeitures	2,249,670		2,706,530	2,703,156		(3,374)
Charges for services	5,780,550		6,305,550	6,334,722		29,172
Cable revenue	1,180,000		1,180,000	1,224,778		44,778
Other	2,755,440		2,306,740	1,999,407		(307,333)
Transfer from other funds	87,110		87,110	87,110		-
Proceeds from LTD	 	_	25,400,000	 25,370,734		(29,266)
Amounts available for						
appropriation	71,151,230		98,636,970	98,403,717		(233,253)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)						
City administration	7,224,640		7,010,010	6,956,794		53,216
41A District Court	2,354,490		2,326,060	2,342,220		(16,160)
Parks and recreation department	2,162,250		2,184,090	2,165,257		18,833
Community and information						
services	2,160,830		2,148,710	2,134,232		14,478
Police department	22,641,630		22,921,770	23,076,024		(154,254)
Fire department	12,524,050		12,602,450	12,703,532		(101,082)
City development	4,412,680		4,369,970	4,368,397		1,573
Public works department	5,157,020		5,163,850	5,235,487		(71,637)
Refuse collection	4,883,640		4,926,510	4,659,238		267,272
Public library department	2,342,090		2,381,830	2,387,778		(5,948)
General expenditures	2,797,610		28,284,190	28,193,281		90,909
Transfers to other funds	 2,446,250	_	2,752,040	 2,752,040		
Total charges to						
appropriations	 71,107,180		97,071,480	 96,974,280		97,200
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 18,266,133	\$	19,787,573	\$ 19,651,520	\$	(136,053)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Roads Fund Year Ended June 30, 2004

							Va	ariance With
							F	inal Budget
		Original		Final				Positive
	Budget		Budget		Actual			(Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	7,420,668	\$	7,420,668	\$	7,420,668	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
State sources		5,200,000		5,300,000		5,535,500		235,500
Other		790,000		331,000		396,766		65,766
Amounts available for								
appropriation		5,990,000		5,631,000		5,932,266		301,266
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Public works:								
Administration		102,200		102,200		94,912		7,288
Routine maintenance		1,990,850		1,787,350		1,437,399		349,951
Improvements		7,039,160		5,845,680		4,490,566		1,355,114
Transfers to other funds		2,800,000		2,800,000		3,300,000		(500,000)
Total charges to								
appropriations		11,932,210		10,535,230		9,322,877	-	1,212,353
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,478,458	\$	2,516,438	\$	4,030,057	\$	1,513,619

Required Supplemental Information Pension Systems Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2004

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of Plan	Liability	Unfund	ed Funded Ratio	Annual Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	AAL (UA	AL) (Percent)	Payroll	Covered
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll
General Emplo	yees' Retirement	: System				
12/31/98	\$ 73,261,206	\$ 54,568,257	\$ (18,69	2,949) 134.3	\$ 13,084,609	-
12/31/99	83,265,200	59,029,315	(24,23	5,885) 141.1	13,369,712	-
12/31/00	92,171,384	62,698,360	(29,47	3,024) 147.0	14,134,860	_
12/31/01	97,369,495	67,431,670	(29,93	7,825) 144.4	14,383,348	-
12/31/02	97,272,398	73,294,274	(23,97	8,124) 132.7	14,304,432	-
12/31/03	99,270,906	77,021,654	(22,24	9,252) 128.9	14,544,030	-
Police and Fire	Retirement Syst	<u>:em</u>				
12/31/98	\$ 161,133,122	\$ 143,031,180	\$ (18,10	1,942) 112.7	\$ 15,490,580	_
12/31/99	174,770,699	153,505,121	`	5,578) 113.9	16,930,450	_
12/31/00	185,771,342	124,915,986	, .	5,356) 148.7		_
12/31/01	187,772,035	133,938,061	`	3,974) 140.2		_
12/31/02	184,609,657	141,187,613	, .	2,044) 130.8		-
12/31/03	183,664,050	149,968,630	(33,69	'	18,271,862	

Required Supplemental Information Pension Systems Schedule of Funding Progress (Continued) June 30, 2004

General Employees' Retirement System

	Actuarial	Annu	al Required	Percentage
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Contribution*		Contributed
06/30/99	12/31/97	\$	379,652	100.0
06/30/00	12/31/98		-	100.0
06/30/01	12/31/99		-	100.0
06/30/02	12/31/00		-	100.0
06/30/03	12/31/01		-	100.0
06/30/04	12/31/02		-	100.0

Police and Fire Retirement System

	Actuarial	Ann	ual Required	Percentage			
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Co	ontribution*	Contributed			
06/30/99	12/31/97	\$	2,506,261	100.0			
06/30/00	12/31/98		2,107,873	100.0			
06/30/01	12/31/99		2,197,860	100.0			
06/30/02	12/31/00		1,634,437	100.0			
06/30/03	12/31/01		2,747,983	100.0			
06/30/04	12/31/02		3,545,592	100.0			

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

Required Supplemental Information Pension Systems Schedule of Funding Progress (Continued) June 30, 2004

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2003, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

General Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Amortization period (perpetual) 16 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Projected salary increases* 4.5% - 8.5%

*Includes inflation at 4.5%
Cost of living adjustments None

Police and Fire Retirement System

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Amortization period (perpetual) 20 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.5%

Projected salary increases* 0.2% - 4.0%

*Includes inflation at 4.0% Cost of living adjustments None

An additional \$800 will be paid to pre-07/01/94 COA and fire retirees and \$500 for pre-07/01/93 MAP retirees each January I following the year of service retirement, or converted service retirement, terminating upon the member's death.

Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2004

Note - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

The City adopts its budget by budgetary center for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds, which is in accordance with the State's legal requirement and is the level of classification detail at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to April I, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July I. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to May 10, the budget is legally adopted by the City Council through adoption of the appropriation ordinance.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within budgetary centers (activity); however, any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any budgetary center (activity) must be approved by the City Council.

Budgeted amounts of the revenues and expenditures presented for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds are a summarization of the budgeted amounts as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations that were adopted. Budget appropriations lapse at year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. A comparison of the budget with statements of actual revenues and expenditures, including budget variances, for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds is presented as required supplemental information. The budget presented as required supplemental information reflects greater detail than the amended budget adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

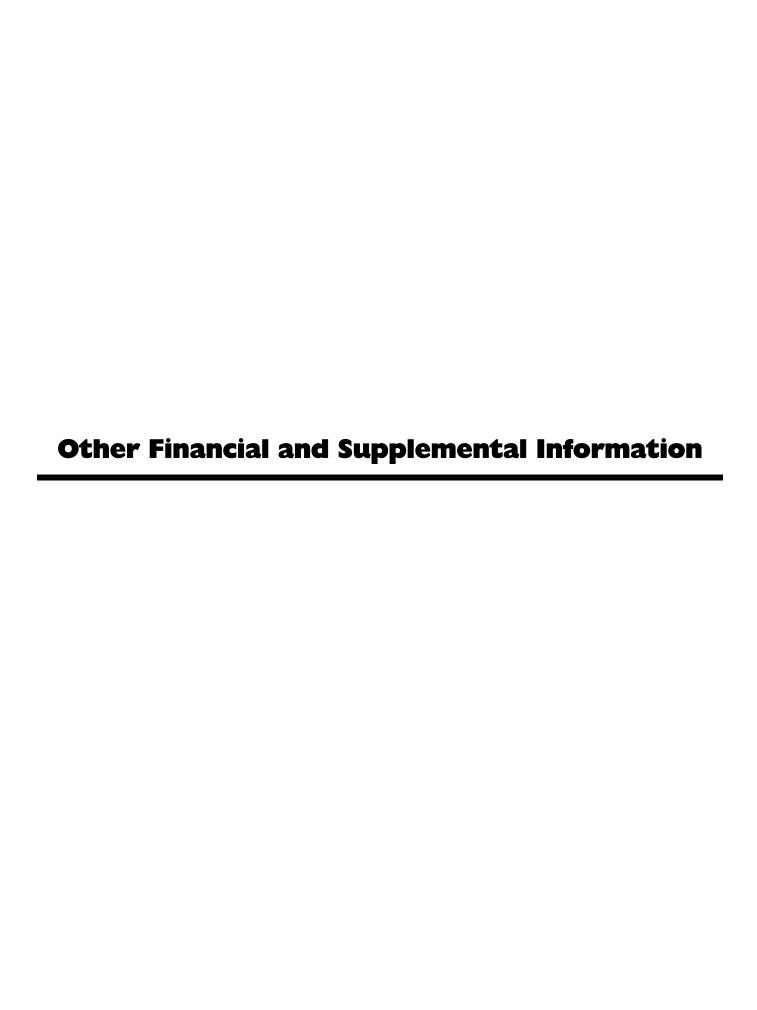
Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2004

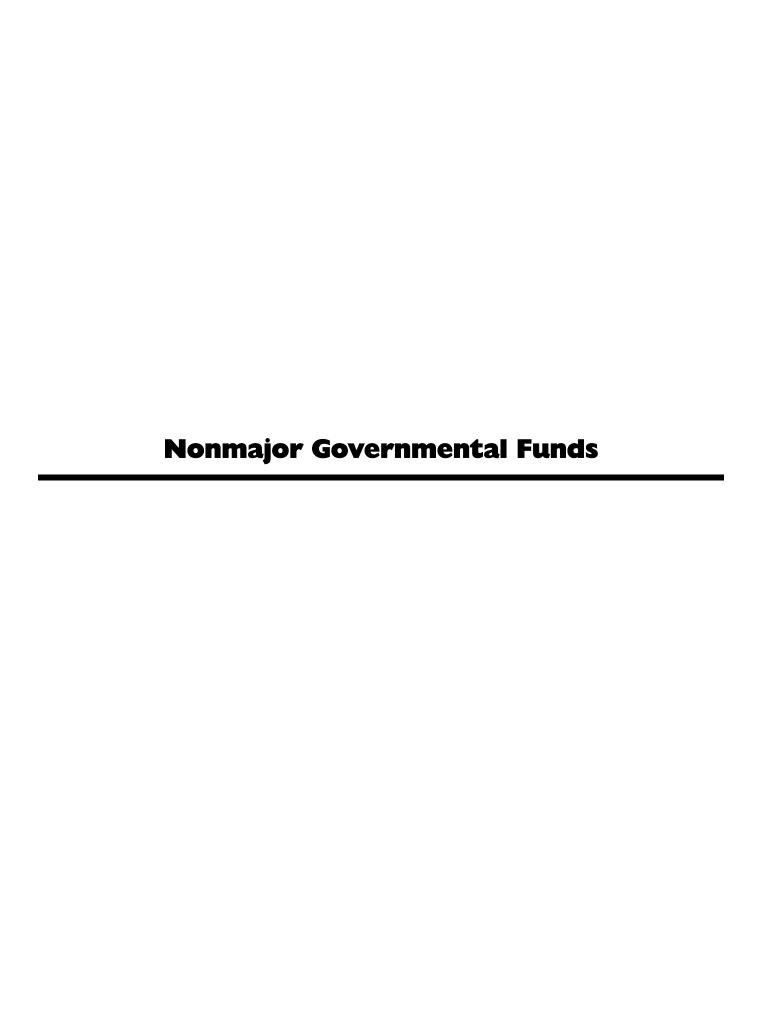
Note - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	 Budget	 Actual
General Fund: 41A District Court	\$ 2,326,060	\$ 2,342,220
Police department	22,921,770	23,076,024
Fire department	12,602,450	12,703,532
Public works	5,163,850	5,235,487
Public library	2,381,830	2,387,778
Major Roads Fund - Transfer to other funds	2,800,000	3,300,000

The unfavorable variances were caused by unanticipated expenditures that became necessary during the year.





	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
	Local Roads		Budget abilization	Community Development Block Grant	Land and Water Conservation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,140,395	\$	750,000	\$ 290	\$ 1,145,068	\$ 4,035,753				
Receivables:										
Special assessments:										
Current	-		-	-	-	-				
Deferred	-		-	-	-	-				
Accrued interest	381		-	-	-	381				
Prepaid costs and other assets	-		-	-	625	625				
Due from other funds	-		-	-	-	-				
Due from other governmental units	340,223			95,353	4,000	439,576				
Total assets	\$ 2,480,999	\$	750,000	\$ 95,643	\$ 1,149,693	\$ 4,476,335				
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 42,982	\$	-	\$ 54,212	\$ 1,331	\$ 98,525				
Accrued and other liabilities	_		_	-	8,968	8,968				
Due to other funds	171,722		_	23,810	118	195,650				
Deferred revenue					52,011	52,011				
Total liabilities	214,704		-	78,022	62,428	355,154				
Fund Balances										
Reserved for encumbrances Unreserved:	4,084		-	-	8,673	12,757				
Designated for road improvements	2,262,211		_	-	-	2,262,211				
Designated for debt service	-		_	-	-	· -				
Undesignated		_	750,000	17,621	1,078,592	1,846,213				
Total fund balance	2,266,295		750,000	17,621	1,087,265	4,121,181				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,480,999	\$	750,000	\$ 95,643	\$ 1,149,693	\$ 4,476,335				

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2004

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

	uilding	Gen	eral Drain		d Bond Debt etirement	RS&T Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds								
\$	2,781	\$	9,592	\$	204,551	\$	2,735	\$	219,659	\$ 4,255,412								
	-		-		32,885		-		32,885	32,885								
	-		-		16,749 2,978		-		16,749 2,978	16,749 3,359								
	-		-		2,770		-		2,770	625								
	_		_		46		_		46	46								
										 439,576								
<u>\$</u>	2,781	<u>\$</u>	9,592	<u>\$</u>	257,209	<u>\$</u>	2,735	<u>\$</u>	272,317	\$ 4,748,652								
•						•												
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 98,525								
	-		- 7,101		-		-		- 7,101	8,968 202,75 I								
	-		7,101		- 16,749		-		16,749	68,760								
	-		7,101		16,749		-		23,850	379,004								
	-		-		-		-		-	12,757								
	_		_		_		_		_	2,262,211								
	2,781		2,491		240,460		2,735		248,467	248,467								
										 1,846,213								
	2,781		2,491		240,460	2,735		2,735		2,735		2,735		2,735			248,467	 4,369,648
\$	2,781	\$	9,592	\$	257,209	\$	2,735	\$	272,317	\$ 4,748,652								

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
	Local Roads	Budget Stabilization	Community Development Block Grant	Land and Water Conservation	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds					
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Federal sources	62,802	-	1,061,836	4,000	1,128,638					
State sources	2,087,440	-	-	-	2,087,440					
Interest income	21,231	-	-	12,787	34,018					
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-					
Other	80,703				80,703					
Total revenues	2,252,176	-	1,061,836	16,787	3,330,799					
Expenditures Current:										
Public works	1,928,059	-	557,283	-	2,485,342					
Other Capital outlay	- 773,418	-	- 416,390	- 275,038	- 1,464,846					
Debt service	-		-		-					
Total expenditures	2,701,477		973,673	275,038	3,950,188					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(449,301)	_	88,163	(258,251)	(619,389)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	,			,	,					
Proceeds from refunding bonds	_	_	_	-	-					
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	_	_					
Transfers in	450,000	-	_	_	450,000					
Transfers out	(78,020)		(87,110)		(165,130)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	371,980	_	(87,110)	-	284,870					
Change in Fund Balances	(77,321)		1,053	(258,251)	(334,519)					
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	2,343,616	750,000	16,568	1,345,516	4,455,700					
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 2,266,295	\$ 750,000	\$ 17,621	\$ 1,087,265	\$ 4,121,181					
i unu balances - Lind on year	÷ 2,200,270	+ ,,,,,	Ţ, J Z.	+ 1,007,200	· .,					

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

 Building Authority	•		-	RS&T Debt Service		tal Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 1,536,014	\$	-	\$	1,104,365	\$	2,640,379	\$ 2,640,379
-	-		-		-		-	1,128,638 2,087,440
10,086	- 4,246		- 65,475		- 1,331		- 81,138	115,156
-	-		39,916		-		39,916	39,916
 								 80,703
10,086	1,540,260		105,391		1,105,696		2,761,433	6,092,232
_	_		_		_		_	2,485,342
73,368	6,074		112,781		2,832		195,055	195,055
· -	-		-		-		-	1,464,846
 593,102	1,866,809		2,692,354	_	1,111,619		6,263,884	 6,263,884
 666,470	1,872,883		2,805,135	_	1,114,451	_	6,458,939	 10,409,127
(656,384)	(332,623)		(2,699,744)		(8,755)		(3,697,506)	(4,316,895)
2,025,000	-		3,050,000		-		5,075,000	5,075,000
(2,025,000)	-		(3,050,000)		-		(5,075,000)	(5,075,000)
658,390	327,080		2,678,020		5,000		3,668,490	4,118,490
 								 (165,130)
 658,390	327,080		2,678,020		5,000		3,668,490	 3,953,360
2,006	(5,543)		(21,724)		(3,755)		(29,016)	(363,535)
 775	8,034	_	262,184		6,490		277,483	 4,733,183
\$ 2,781	\$ 2,491	\$	240,460	\$	2,735	\$	248,467	\$ 4,369,648

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

Special Revenue Fund - Local Roads

						Vari	ance with
						Fin	al Budget
						F	ositive
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
	<u> </u>	Smar Dadget		mai Baaget	 7 tetaar		egative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	2,343,616	\$	2,343,616	\$ 2,343,616	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)							
Federal sources		127,000		84,870	62,802		(22,068)
State sources		1,900,000		2,000,000	2,087,440		87, 44 0
Charges for services		30,000		55,000	55,457		457
Other		110,250		50,250	46,477		(3,773)
Transfer from other funds		450,000	_	450,000	 450,000		
Amounts available for appropriation		2,617,250		2,640,120	2,702,176		62,056
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Capital outlay		1,715,000		833,090	773,418		59,672
Public works		1,905,200		1,865,450	1,928,059		(62,609)
Transfers to other funds		78,020		78,020	 78,020		
Total charges to appropriations		3,698,220		2,776,560	 2,779,497		(2,937)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	1,262,646	\$	2,207,176	\$ 2,266,295	\$	59,119

Special Revenue Fund - Budget Stabilization

							ariance with inal Budget
							Positive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	((Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)					 		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$ 750,000	\$	

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Special Revenue Fund - Community Development Block Grant

						Var	riance with
						Fir	nal Budget
							Positive
	Orio	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	(1)	Vegative)
	<u> </u>	mai Baaget	Tillal Baaget	-	7 tetaai		tegative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	16,568	\$ 16,568	\$	16,568	\$	-
Resources (Inflows) - Federal sources		851,000	1,241,500	_	1,061,836		(179,664)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)							
Administrative expenses		11,890	11,890		26,157		(14,267)
Books		10,000	10,000		10,017		(17)
Senior Citizens Home Chore and Minor							
Home Repair Program		101,000	101,000		44,709		56,291
Single Parent Education Program		24,000	24,000		24,000		-
Housing Rehabilitation Program		500,000	500,000		432,867		67,133
Contributions to Non-Profit Organizations		30,000	30,000		29,550		450
Capital improvements		87,000	477,500		406,373		71,127
Transfers to other funds		87,110	87,110		87,110		
Total charges to appropriations		851,000	1,241,500	_	1,060,783		180,717
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	16,568	\$ 16,568	\$	17,621	\$	1,053

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Special Revenue Fund - Land and Water Conservation

		ginal Budget	inal Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	1.345.516			\$			
Resources (Inflows) Federal and State sources Other	Ψ 	8,000 20,000	Ψ —	24,000 15,000	Ψ _	4,000 12,787	Ψ —	(20,000) (2,213)
Amounts available for appropriation		28,000		39,000		16,787		(22,213)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Capital outlay		691,000		366,020		275,038		90,982
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	682,516	\$	1,018,496	\$	1,087,265	\$	68,769

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Debt Service Fund - Building Authority

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ 775	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows)					
Other revenue	1,000	10,500	10,086	(414)	
Transfer from other funds	658,390	658,390	658,390	-	
Proceeds from refunding bonds		2,025,000	2,025,000		
Amounts available for appropriation	668,890	2,693,890	2,693,476	(414)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
Other	1,450	73,680	73,368	312	
Debt service principal	370,000	2,330,000	2,330,000	-	
Interest	287,940	288,110	288,102	8	
Total charges to appropriations	659,390	2,691,790	2,691,470	320	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 10,275	\$ 2,875	\$ 2,781	\$ (94)	

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Debt Service Fund - General Drain

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 8,034	\$ 8,034	\$ 8,034	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows)					
Property taxes	1,536,990	1,529,660	1,529,660	-	
Other revenue	8,000	5,000	4,246	(754)	
Delinquents and penalties	3,500	6,390	6,354	(36)	
Transfer from other funds	162,660	327,080	327,080		
Amounts available for appropriation	1,711,150	1,868,130	1,867,340	(790)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)					
Other charges	710	1,510	1,215	295	
Principal	1,099,110	1,356,540	1,356,540	-	
Interest	611,330	515,280	515,128	152	
Total charges to appropriations	1,711,150	1,873,330	1,872,883	447	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 8,034	\$ 2,834	\$ 2,491	\$ (343)	

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

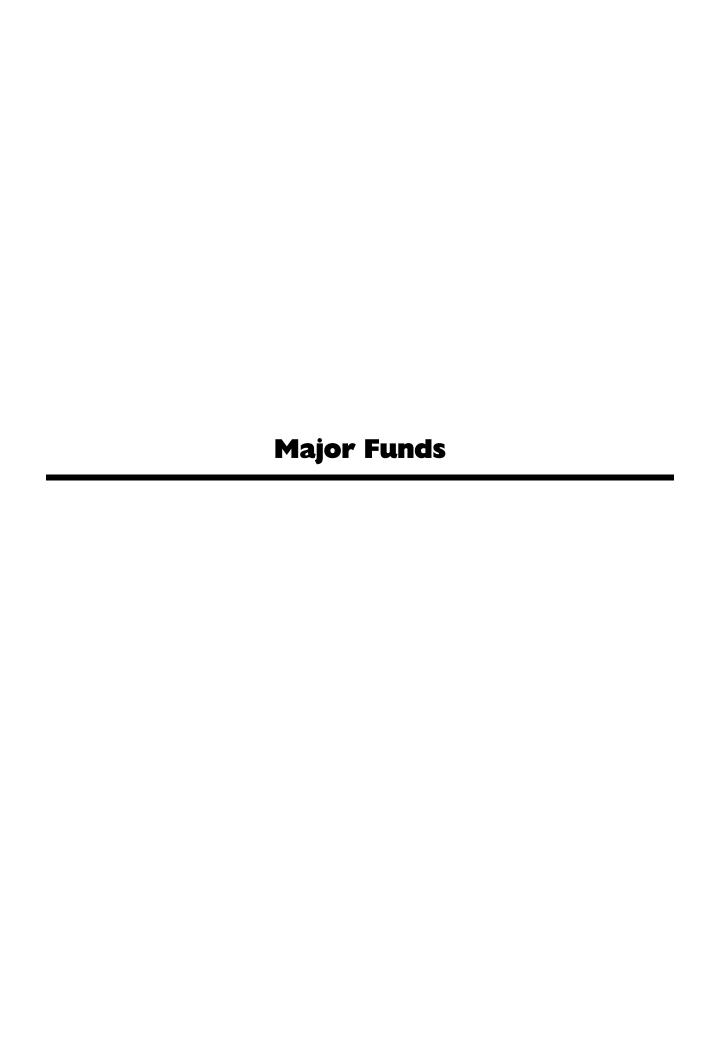
Debt Service Fund - Road Bond Debt Retirement

	Original Budge	t Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 262,184	\$ 262,184	\$ 262,184	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Other revenue	10,000	67,840	62,252	(5,588)
Special assessments	35,000	35,000	39,916	4,916
Penalties and interest	5,000	5,000	3,223	(1,777)
Transfer from other funds	2,678,020	2,678,020	2,678,020	-
Proceeds from refunding bonds		3,050,000	3,050,000	-
Amounts available for appropriation	2,728,020	5,835,860	5,833,411	(2,449)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Other	2,910	113,810	112,781	1,029
Principal	2,005,000	4,905,000	4,905,000	-
Interest	745,480	837,360	837,354	6
Total charges to appropriations	2,753,390	5,856,170	5,855,135	1,035
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 236,814	\$ 241,874	\$ 240,460	\$ (1,414)

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2004

Debt Service Fund - RS&T Debt Service

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 6,490	\$ 6,490	\$ 6,490	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)				
Property taxes	1,102,900	1,098,390	1,098,388	(2)
Delinquents and penalties	7,000	6,040	5,977	(63)
Other revenue	5,000	1,800	1,331	(469)
Transfer from other funds		5,000	5,000	
Amounts available for appropriation	1,114,900	1,111,230	1,110,696	(534)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Proposal R	1,114,620	1,114,620	1,114,451	169
Proposal S	280	280		280
Total charges to appropriations	1,114,900	1,114,900	1,114,451	449
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 6,490	\$ 2,820	\$ 2,735	\$ (85)



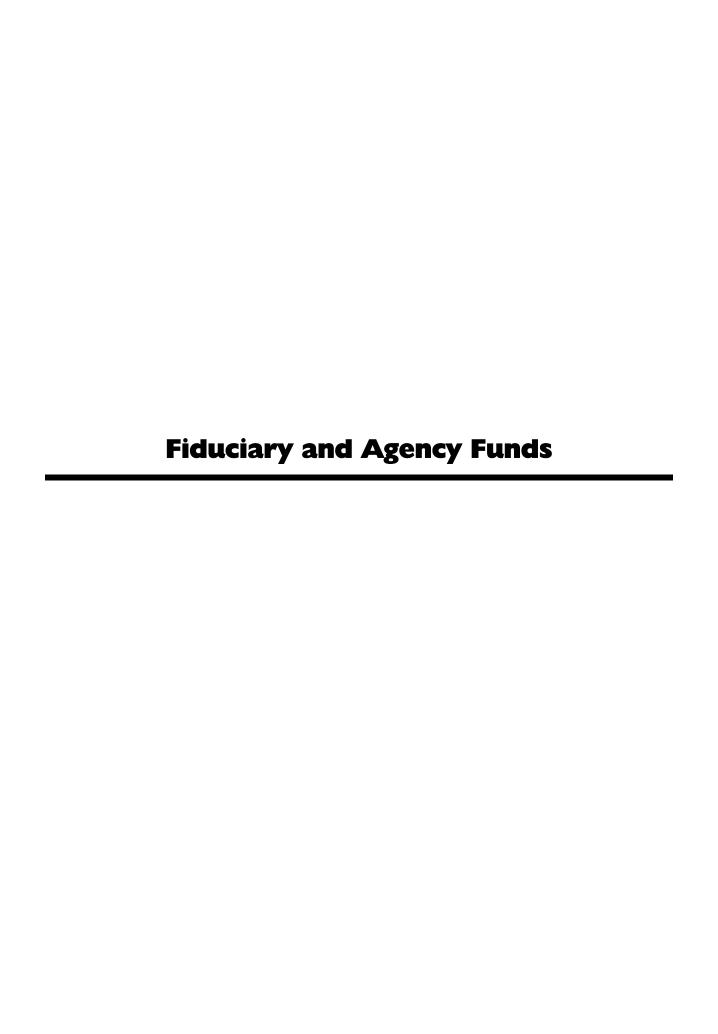
Other Financial and Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Capital Projects Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

Capital Projects Fund - General Improvements

	Ori	iginal Budget	Final Budget		l Budget Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	4,377,367	\$	4,377,367	\$	4,377,367	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)								
Federal, State, and local sources		79,800		655,890		543,807		(112,083)
Fines and forfeitures		-		384,420		366,668		(17,752)
Penalties and interest		2,000		2,000		5,057		3,057
Proceeds from long-term debt		1,020,000		885,000		885,000		-
Other revenue		1,120,000		2,290,880		2,258,590		(32,290)
Transfer from other funds		1,375,200	_	1,375,200		1,375,200		-
Amounts available for appropriation		3,597,000		5,593,390		5,434,322		(159,068)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)								
Capital equipment		458,700		1,656,970		1,231,076		(425,894)
Capital vehicles		796,800		1,730,750		1,318,198		(412,552)
Capital projects		2,577,000		3,431,460		3,215,239		(216,221)
Transfer to other funds			_	245,000	_	245,000		
Total charges to appropriations (outflows)		3,832,500		7,064,180		6,009,513		(1,054,667)
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	4,141,867	\$	2,906,577	\$	3,802,176	\$	895,599

Capital Projects Fund - Road Bond Construction

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	395,014	\$	395,014	\$ 395,014	\$	-
Resources (Inflows)							
Other revenue		-		1,700	101,758		100,058
Proceeds from LTD		6,942,000		-	-		-
Transfer from other funds				381,370	 881,370		500,000
Amounts available for appropriation		6,942,000		383,070	983,128		600,058
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows) - Capital outlay		6,942,000		778,080	 1,321,709		(543,629)
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	395,014	\$	4	\$ 56,433	\$	56,429



retirement benefits

				Trust	Func	ds			
		Per	nsion	s and Other Re	tirem	nent Benefits	Fund	ls	
	G	eneral							
	Em	ployees'	Р	olice and Fire					
		irement		Retirement	Retiree Medical				
		ystem		System		Benefits		Totals	
		,							
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,996,320	\$	8,588,275	\$	233,564	\$	10,818,159	
Investments, at fair value:									
U.S. government securities		-		31,392,252		-		31,392,252	
Commercial paper		-		-		-		-	
Short-term investment fund		-		-		-		-	
Corporate bonds		-		38,122,487		-		38,122,487	
Mutual funds	2	7,708,054		-		8,130,893		35,838,947	
Common and preferred stocks	7	0,373,252		104,512,495		-		174,885,747	
Cash and investments held as collateral									
for securities lending	1	1,136,537		18,857,725		-		29,994,262	
Receivables - Accrued interest		68,923		690,063		-		758,986	
Other assets				869				869	
Total assets	11	1,283,086		202,164,166		8,364,457		321,811,709	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		263,563		1,061,277		-		1,324,840	
Accrued and other liabilities		259,838		4,623,683		6,563		4,890,084	
Amounts due to broker under securities									
lending agreements	ı	1,136,537		18,857,725		_		29,994,262	
Due to other governmental units		_		-		290,005		290,005	
Provision for uninsured losses and liabilities		_		_		705,239		705,239	
Cash bonds and deposits									
Total liabilities	1	1,659,938	_	24,542,685		1,001,807		37,204,430	
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other									

\$ 99,623,148 \$ 177,621,481 \$ 7,362,650 \$ 284,607,279

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Trust and Agency Funds June 30, 2004

Agency	Funds

Tax Collec	ctions	Ge	neral Agency		Totals				
\$	693	\$	2,486,675	\$	2,487,368				
	_		1,020,630		1,020,630				
	_		497,570		497,570				
	_		1,000,000		1,000,000				
	_		-		-				
	-		-		-				
	-		-		-				
	-		-		-				
	-		7,330		7,330				
	-		17		17				
\$	693	\$	5,012,222	\$	5,012,915				
\$	_	\$	200,483	\$	200,483				
	_		1,494,731		1,494,731				
	-		-		-				
	693		55,734		56,427				
	-		-		-				
			3,261,274	_	3,261,274				
\$	693	\$	5,012,222	\$	5,012,915				

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

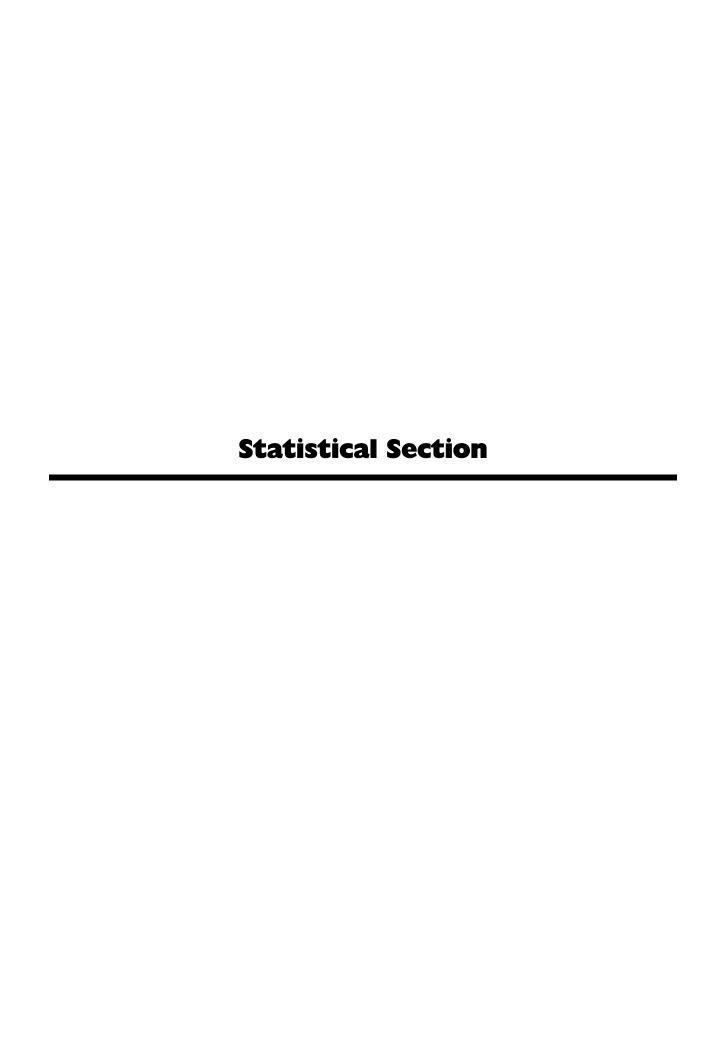
	General			
	Employees'		Retiree	
	Retirement	Police and Fire	Medical	
	System	Retirement System	Benefits	Totals
Additions				
Investment income (loss):				
Interest and dividends	\$ 812,717	\$ 5,478,192 \$	376,709	\$ 6,667,618
Net adjustment to fair value of				
investments	12,256,379	14,548,014	1,257,132	28,061,525
Less investment expenses		(909,621)	<u> </u>	(909,621)
Net investment income (loss)	13,069,096	19,116,585	1,633,841	33,819,522
Securities lending income:				
Interest and fees	140,432	267,762	-	408,194
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(112,592)	(223,165)		(335,757)
Net securities lending income	27,840	44,597	-	72,437
Contributions:				
Employer	-	3,545,592	2,610,160	6,155,752
Employee	831,743	1,071,149		1,902,892
Total additions	13,928,679	23,777,923	4,244,001	41,950,603
Deductions				
Benefit payments	3,119,457	8,997,244	3,956,505	16,073,206
Refunds of contributions	133,331	909,919	-	1,043,250
Administrative expenses			81,454	81,454
Total deductions	3,252,788	9,907,163	4,037,959	17,197,910
Net Change in Net Assets	10,675,891	13,870,760	206,042	24,752,693
Net Assets - Beginning of year	88,947,257	163,750,721	7,156,608	259,854,586
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 99,623,148	\$ 177,621,481 \$	7,362,650	\$ 284,607,279

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Balance		A 1.11/4"	Dadustiana			Balance		
	June 30, 2003			Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2004			
Tax Collection										
Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,928	\$	39,622,719	\$	39,627,954	\$	693		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	2,646	\$	23,727,307	\$	23,729,953	\$	-		
Accrued and other liabilities		3,282		225,252		228,534		-		
Due to other governmental units			_	97,000,337	_	96,999,644		693		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,928	\$	120,952,896	\$	120,958,131	\$	693		
General Agency										
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	775,751	\$	10,543,250	\$	8,832,326	\$	2,486,675		
Investments - At fair value		4,319,787		7,348,605		9,150,192		2,518,200		
Receivables - Accrued interest		9,124		202,805		204,599		7,330		
Other assets		798		17		798		17		
Due from other governmental units		45,730				45,730				
Total assets	\$	5,151,190	\$	18,094,677	<u>\$</u>	18,233,645	\$	5,012,222		
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	54,423	\$	1,474,581	\$	1,328,521	\$	200,483		
Accrued and other liabilities		204,274		1,494,731		204,274		1,494,731		
Due to other governmental units		30,455		55,734		30,455		55,734		
Cash and bond deposits		4,862,038		2,271,081	_	3,871,845		3,261,274		
Total liabilities	\$	5,151,190	\$	5,296,127	<u>\$</u>	5,435,095	\$	5,012,222		

Other Financial and Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (Continued) Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Balance June 30, 2003			Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2004	
Totals - All Agency Funds								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	781,679	\$	50,165,969	\$	48,460,280	\$	2,487,368
Investments - At fair value		4,319,787		7,348,605		9,150,192		2,518,200
Receivables - Accrued interest		9,124		202,805		204,599		7,330
Other assets		798		17		798		17
Due from other governmental units		45,730				45,730		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,157,118	\$	57,717,396	<u>\$</u>	57,861,599	\$	5,012,915
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	57,069	\$	25,201,888	\$	25,058,474	\$	200,483
Accrued and other liabilities		207,556		1,719,983		432,808		1,494,731
Due to other governmental units		30,455		97,056,071		97,030,099		56,427
Cash and bond deposits		4,862,038		2,271,081	_	3,871,845		3,261,274
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,157,118	\$	126,249,023	\$	126,393,226	\$	5,012,915



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Fiscal Year	ъ.			6		C I (
Ended	Property	Fees and	Federal	State	Fines and	Charges for		
June 30	Taxes	Permits	Sources	Sources	Forfeitures	Services		
1995	\$ 32,614,114	\$ 1,498,481	\$ 1,165,506	\$ 15,354,992	\$ 1,901,462	\$ 4,672,455		
1996	34,308,096	1,947,437	1,267,483	16,286,704	1,980,313	5,096,603		
1997	36,103,132	1,806,845	1,122,579	16,502,823	2,573,676	5,460,371		
1998	38,377,602	1,927,254	1,674,740	18,040,933	2,608,848	5,097,114		
1999	39,847,195	1,950,414	1,002,599	18,653,817	2,776,653	5,371,619		
2000	41,266,995	1,855,159	1,178,322	19,281,979	2,798,853	5,451,881		
2001	42,155,402	2,253,273	1,311,949	20,406,046	2,781,114	5,791,473		
2002	44,773,685	1,916,542	1,082,736	20,548,011	2,299,389	5,514,851		
2003	46,791,310	2,036,864	738,142	20,161,887	2,295,661	5,875,269		
2004	48,495,510	2,318,120	1,308,902	19,953,235	2,703,156	6,334,722		

Fiscal Year													
Ended	Ended City		Recreation		Public		Public		41A District		General		
June 30	Administration		and Culture		Safety	Safety Work			Court	Expenditures			
1995	\$	6,428,695	\$	3,253,128	\$ 25,430,823	\$	13,685,067	\$ I	1,847,417	\$	2,878,947		
1996		6,589,589		3,234,981	26,404,280		14,167,945	I	,888,926		2,947,338		
1997		6,851,373		3,400,334	27,747,751		15,346,854	2	2,026,851		2,241,657		
1998		6,938,739		3,633,902	27,118,090		14,503,055	2	2,072,201		2,301,900		
1999		7,030,523		3,619,970	26,932,023		14,885,110	2	2,044,259		2,423,147		
2000		7,668,049		3,795,871	28,084,680		15,456,764	I	,999,838		2,487,675		
2001		8,368,507		4,035,209	30,386,650		16,492,407	2	2,131,093		2,443,371		
2002		8,550,972		4,323,476	30,913,608		16,910,029	2	2,178,525		2,527,586		
2003		8,733,703		4,447,809	33,857,315		18,334,751	2	2,173,817		2,665,340		
2004		9,091,026		4,553,035	35,779,556		18,280,775	2	2,342,220		3,193,281		

General Government Revenues by Source General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Interest Special Income Assessments		Rental Income		Cable Revenue			Other	Total		
\$ 1,585,663	\$	333,642	\$	875,815	\$	582,304	\$	392,272	\$	60,976,706
1,903,436		373,703		808,867		667,533		2,614,547		67,254,722
2,016,876		598,307		965,417		790,999		607,990		68,549,015
2,226,996		437,830		944,852		673,080		609,014		72,618,263
2,396,228		443,641		1,075,936		868,817		873,853		75,260,772
2,894,378		319,727		1,035,063		972,802		738,693		77,793,852
2,962,589		164,086		1,240,272		1,264,214		515,770		80,846,188
1,735,285		179,973		1,047,761		1,302,183		1,910,625		82,311,041
1,607,324		58,695		1,253,148		1,120,768		750,239		82,689,307
501,142		49,287		1,298,796		1,224,778		782,723		84,970,371

General Government Expenditures by Function General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Capital	Debt		
 Outlay	 Service	 Other	Total
\$ 1,968,645	\$ 5,448,155	\$ 12,062	\$ 60,952,939
2,824,310	5,629,461	10,992	63,697,822
3,803,124	5,899,994	25,804	67,343,742
2,115,625	6,086,376	11,542	64,781,430
976,373	6,832,960	14,940	64,759,305
1,124,491	7,294,382	17,356	67,929,106
1,830,621	8,047,612	10,930	73,746,400
2,371,360	7,295,172	11,610	75,082,338
5,724,006	6,435,051	105,909	82,477,701
5,955,412	6,263,884	195,055	85,654,244

Assessed and Estimated Actual Valuation of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years and Next Projected Year

								Abated
Fiscal								Values as
Year	Real	Personal	IFT Real		IFT Personal		Percent	a Percent
Ended	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed		Assessed		of True	of Total
June 30	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation		Valuation	Total Valuation	Value (1)	Valuation
1995	\$ 2,287,224,250	\$ 388,555,000	\$ 59,532,000		\$ 166,558,300	\$ 2,901,869,550	50.0	3.90
1996	2,381,907,700	409,682,700	54,410,000		258,216,100	3,104,216,500	50.0	5.04
1997	2,528,726,060	467,940,900	54,432,100		257,356,200	3,308,455,260	50.0	4.71
1998	2,758,541,500	519,723,400	40,596,700 (2)	.)	270,313,600	3,589,175,200	50.0	4.33
1999	3,018,853,155	587,584,200	40,873,200		286,762,600	3,934,073,155	50.0	4.16
2000	3,303,444,980	607,982,900	27,458,800		341,343,400	4,280,230,080	50.0	4.31
2001	3,585,127,600	594,310,700	25,147,500		385,260,600	4,589,846,400	50.0	4.47
2002	3,931,605,800	593,683,800	28,975,000		493,243,600	5,047,508,200	50.0	5.17
2003	4,429,871,460	583,195,500	31,572,700		488,162,500	5,532,802,160	50.0	4.70
2004	4,719,791,800	607,793,500	34,920,400		417,431,100	5,779,936,800	50.0	3.91
2005 (3)	4,965,550,300	567,204,500	41,778,200		400,915,200	5,975,448,200	50.0	3.70

⁽I) In accordance with the 1970 State of Michigan Constitution, the assessed value is 50 percent of appraised or estimated value.

⁽²⁾ A 14-year \$9,066,900 rehabilitation IFEC expired, causing a decrease in the IFT Real Assessed Valuation.

⁽³⁾ The 2004 figures reflect estimated final assessed values. The values will only change for MTT, STC, and/or Board of Review adjustments. These estimates have been included to facilitate continuing disclosure reporting.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Government Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Percent of
	Debt S	ervice Require		Debt Service	
Fiscal				Total General	to General
Year Ended				Governmental	Governmental
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Expenditures (1)	Expenditures
1995	\$ 2,352,054	\$1,465,192	\$ 3,817,246	\$ 60,952,939	6.26
1996	2,495,996	1,388,587	3,884,583	63,697,822	6.10
1997	2,670,996	1,231,168	3,902,164	67,343,742	5.79
1998	2,735,996	1,242,220	3,978,216	64,781,430	6.14
1999	3,545,996	1,176,225	4,722,221	64,759,305	7.29
2000	4,149,439	1,547,286	5,696,725	67,929,106	8.39
2001	4,177,439	1,179,784	5,357,223	73,746,400	7.26
2002	3,516,382	1,218,060	4,734,442	75,082,338	6.31
2003	2,716,382	1,129,974	3,846,356	82,477,701	4.66
2004	3,274,450	1,125,456	4,399,906	85,654,244	5.17

⁽I) Includes General, Debt Service, and Special Revenue Funds, excluding component units

Special Assessment Billings and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Nev	٧								
		Beginning	Spec	ial						Percent of		Ending
Year Ended	C	Outstanding	Assessr	ner	nt		Total	Ass	sessments	Collections	0	utstanding
June 30	Α	ssessments	Billin	gs		A	ssessments		Collected	to Total	As	ssessments
1995	\$	2,434,598	\$	-	(1)	\$	2,434,598	\$	791,272	32.50	\$	1,643,326
1996		1,643,326	999,1	80			2,642,506		913,055	34.55		1,729,451
1997		1,729,451	1,660,1	92			3,389,643		977,019	28.82		2,412,624
1998		2,412,624	540,6	94			2,953,318		888,591	30.09		2,064,727
1999		2,064,727		-	(1)		2,064,727		685,118	33.18		1,379,609
2000		1,379,609	51,7	48			1,431,357		467,940	32.69		963,417
2001		963,417		-	(1)		963,417		288,129	29.91		675,288
2002		675,288		-	(1)		675,288		363,274	53.80		312,014
2003		312,014		-	(1)		312,014		122,962	39.41		189,052
2004		189,052	512,0	07			701,059		399,684	57.01		301,375

⁽¹⁾ No new special assessment districts were established during the 1994-1995, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, or 2002-2003 fiscal years.

Property Tax Levies Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal											
Year											
Ended	City		City IFT	Ро	lice and Fire	C	City General				
June 30	 Taxes (I)	aı	nd CFT (I)	P	Pension (1)		Drain (1)	School Tax		County Tax	Total
1995	\$ 26,521,758	\$	1,162,539	\$	3,787,819	\$	1,051,393	\$ 15,033,486	(2)	\$ 12,419,782	\$ 59,976,777
1996	27,833,656		1,609,096		3,743,541	·	999,806	16,346,202	()	14,022,905	64,555,206
1997	29,405,284		1,599,627		4,173,215		861,534	17,125,056		14,809,227	67,973,943
1998	32,666,213		1,600,243		3,212,234		704,354	18,188,810		15,850,326	72,222,180
1999	34,600,402		1,674,175		2,513,402		1,037,476	19,579,647		16,876,862	76,281,964
2000	36,128,260		1,865,917		2,117,340		1,094,620	20,570,907		17,842,990	79,620,034
2001	37,180,763		2,043,605		2,212,463		831,413	21,462,391		18,717,123	82,447,758
2002	39,314,588		2,782,394		1,483,332		1,210,766	21,892,045		18,728,518	85,411,643
2003	40,192,097		2,762,391		2,590,822		1,355,091	20,770,576		20,855,698	88,526,675
2004	41,321,493		2,383,562		3,393,764		1,462,723	13,697,830	(3)	21,814,009	84,073,381

- (I) Does not include penalty or interest on late payment of taxes
- (2) Proposal A reduced the reliance on property taxes in the funding mechanism for school districts across the state.
- (3) School Tax was not collected by the City during the 2003 tax program. The State Education Tax was reduced one time from six mills to five mills and was collected entirely during the summer season by the Macomb Intermediate School District.

Building Permits at Market Value Last Ten Fiscal Years

	New	Con	struction	Additions	s/Imp	orovements			
Fiscal Year									
Ended June 30	Number		Value	Number		Value	Tot	al Residential	
1995	411	\$	53,121,467	1,114	\$	4,296,829	\$	57,418,296	
1996	680		67,433,435	1,034		3,911,022		71,344,457	
1997	519		52,033,967	1,341		4,680,091		56,714,058	
1998	613		70,925,657	1,229		5,018,127		75,943,784	
1999	450		55,025,833	1,499		5,170,833		60,196,666	
2000	304		38,156,806	1,864		6,261,197		44,418,003	
2001	414		63,789,140	2,266		9,055,033		72,844,173	
2002	513		51,306,550	1,766		2,737,615		54,044,165	
2003	763		76,609,958	1,078		3,017,213		79,627,171	
2004	631		59,756,113	787		2,218,100		61,974,213	
		Commercial							
	New	Con	struction	Additions	s/Im _l	_			
Fiscal Year								Total	
Ended June 30	Number		Value	Number		Value		Commercial	
1995	24	\$	23,608,190	140	\$	19,623,263	\$	43,231,453	
1996	50		41,871,378	171		26,378,603		68,249,981	
1997	53		42,132,080	255		16,897,874		59,029,954	
1998	43		28,833,159	255		21,239,729		50,072,888	
1999	36		39,098,478	277		22,097,699		61,196,177	
2000	68		31,976,338	237		28,031,281		60,007,619	
2001	96		40,493,780	156		20,199,408		60,693,188	
2002	42		25,736,795	295		16,143,812		41,880,607	
2003	19		17,228,169	265		18,095,804		35,323,973	
2004	29		28,123,162	272		59,264,545		87,387,707	

Source: City Office of Building Services

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Percent of	
				General	
				Obligation	General
Fiscal			General	Debt to	Obligation
Year Ended	Assessed	Estimated	Bonded Debt	Assessed	Debt per
June 30	Value	Population	Outstanding	Value	Capita
1995	\$ 2,901,869,550	121,200	\$ 27,137,946	0.94	\$ 223.91
1996	3,104,216,500	121,880	24,380,500	0.79	200.04
1997	3,308,455,260	122,380	24,459,854	0.74	199.87
1998	3,589,175,200	122,900	24,498,858	0.68	199.34
1999	3,934,073,160	123,530	24,902,862	0.63	201.59
2000	4,280,230,080	123,700	24,618,423	0.58	199.02
2001	4,589,846,400	125,140	25,165,984	0.55	201.10
2002	5,047,508,200	125,800	23,449,602	0.46	186.40
2003	5,532,802,160	126,470	20,983,220	0.38	165.91
2004	5,779,936,800	127,270	43,681,539	0.76	343.22

Demand and Savings Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Deposits - In			
Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30			Banks	Loans		 Total
1995		\$	984,664	\$	490,314	\$ 1,474,978
1996			1,051,951		533,731	1,585,682
1997			1,091,325		567,692	1,659,017
1998			1,149,307		579,818	1,729,125
1999			1,150,737		621,633	1,772,370
2000			1,277,970		645,717	1,923,687
2001			1,263,520		721,334	1,984,854
2002			1,855,270		133,702	1,988,972
2003			2,003,844		165,509	2,169,353
2004	(2)		-		-	-

⁽I) Deposit information is from FDIC/OTS Summary of Deposits.

⁽²⁾ Information for 2004 was not available at time of printing.

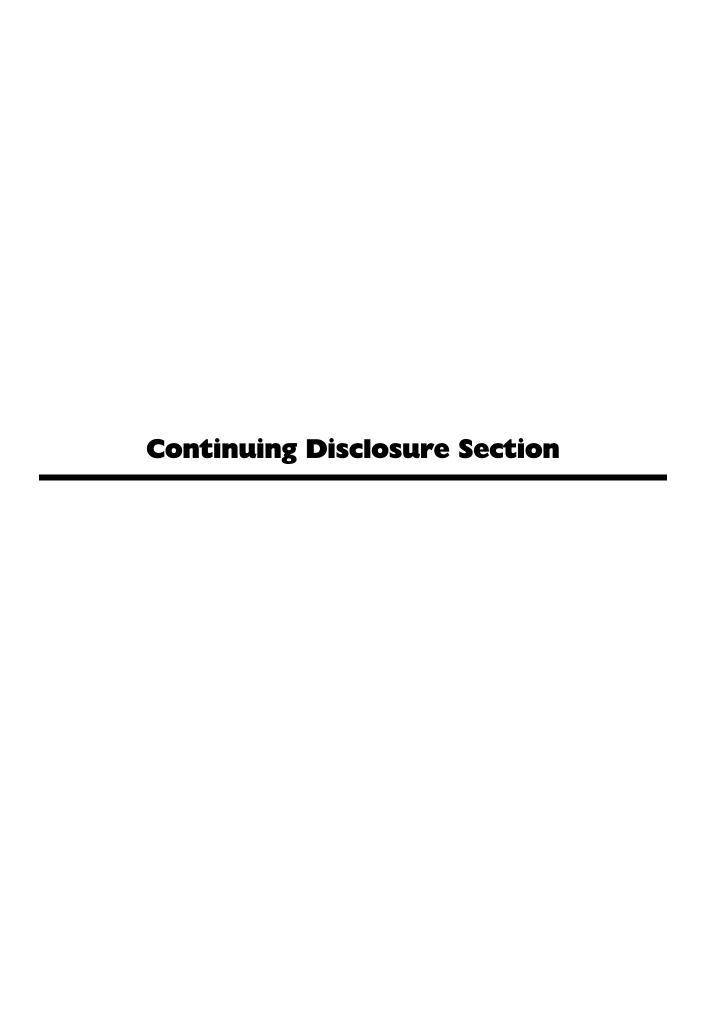
Personnel Summary June 30, 2004

Approved Positions by Budgetary Activity	Full-time	Part-time
City Management Administration:		
City Management	6	-
Facilities Maintenance	19	-
City Clerk	10	-
Emergency Management	1	-
Financial Services	12	-
Assessing	8	I
Purchasing	3	-
Treasury	10	-
Police:		
Administrative Services	19	-
Special Services	14	-
Enforcement Services	150	33
Support Services	43	-
Fire:		
Administration	10	_
Extinguishment	90	_
Prevention	7	-
City Development:		
Administration	3	_
Building	17	I
Engineering	17	2
Planning and Zoning	10	-
Public Works:		
Fleet Maintenance	14	1
Parks and Grounds	13	8
Public Works Center and Refuse	4	3
Street Services	21	2
Parks and Recreation	16	-
Public Library	23	18
Community and Information Services:		
Community Relations	14	5
Information Technology	8	-
41A District Court	36	-
Water and Sewer	35	6
Total approved positions	633	80

Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2004

Streets and Sidewalks		Parks and Recreation			
Miles of City streets:		Acres	820		
Primary	60	Developed parks	28		
Secondary		Adult athletics attendance	13,980		
Estimated sidewalks in miles	565	Youth athletics attendance	56,080		
Bridges	- 11	Instructional swim attendance	9,640		
Street lights	2,475	Instructional rec. attendance	24,285		
		Nature program attendance	28,350		
Police Protection		Senior program attendance	126,280		
		Special event attendance	68,500		
Group A offenses (I)	6,260	Summer playground attendance	15,600		
Group B offenses (2)		Special recreation program			
Injury accidents	884	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,870		
Property damage	3,637				
Private property damage	1,426	Library			
Total traffic violations	24,208	Registered borrowers	53,476		
Civil infractions	18,605	Book collections	186,992		
Parking violations	1,696	Other collections (3)	24,622		
Adult arrests	2,707	Items circulated	662,579		
Juvenile arrests	246	Reference transactions	132,104		
OUIL arrests	412	Program attendance	22,034		
		Library visits	371,398		
Fire Protection		_ Interlibrary loan requests	88,657		
Stations	5	Interlibrary loans - Lent	75,931		
Emergency alarms answered	9,215	In-house materials usage	159,897		
Medical emergencies	6,551	Book Van deliveries	12,623		
Fire inspections conducted	4,427	Online computer uses	357,869		
Inspection violations issued	4,451	Community Meeting Room Reservations	295		
Training hours completed	34,583				
		Water and Sewer Services			
41A District Court		_ Customers:			
Cases handled:		Residential	34,529		
Civil	2,508	Commercial/Industrial	3,741		
Criminal	4,782	Miles of water mains	558		
Traffic	27,282	Miles of sanitary sewers	422		
Landlord and tenant	2,285	Fire hydrants	6,796		
Small claims	610	Water (in thousand cubic feet):			
		Purchased from Detroit	828,398		
Election Data		Sold to residents	815,645		
Registered voters		Rates:			
Voters at polls	10,445	1,000 CU. FT. Water and sewer	\$22.72		
Absentee ballots	7,113	, 8	\$15.00		
Percent voting	22.16%				

- (1) Aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, arson, motor vehicle theft, robbery, criminal sexual conduct and murder, etc.
- (2) Disorderly conduct, assault, family trouble, negligent homicide, obstructing justice, etc.
- (3) Includes art prints, audio/video cassettes, compact discs, software discs, puppets, and posters



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Labor Agreements June 30, 2004

Name	Contract Expiration Date	Actual Number of Employees Covered
INAITIE		Limployees Covered
Union Employees Technical/Office Employees Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE)	06/30/07	117
Police Clerical Employees Michigan Association of Police (MAP)	06/30/06	29
Emergency Dispatchers Police Officers Association of Michigan (POAM)	06/30/07	23
Department of Public Works Field Employees Teamsters, Local 214	06/30/07	70
Department of Public Works Supervisors AFSCME, Local 1917, Council 25	06/30/07	9
Firefighters International Association of Firefighters, Local 1557	06/30/07	101
Police Officers Michigan Association of Police (MAP)	06/30/06	131
Police Command Officers Sterling Heights Police Command Officers Association	06/30/07	38
Court Clerical AFSCME, Local 1884, Council 25	06/30/06	23
Professional and Technical Employees United Auto Workers, Unit 40, Local 412	06/30/08	59
Supervisory Employees United Auto Workers, Unit 41, Local 412	06/30/06	24
Executive Employees Michigan Association of Public Employees (MAPE)	06/30/08	5
Nonunion Employees		
City Manager	N/A	1
41A District Court Judges	N/A	3
41A District Court Administration	N/A	10

Principal Taxpayers Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Real	Personal IFT			Percent of
		Taxable	Assessed Equalized		Total	Total City
Company Name	Product / Service	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation
. ,						
DaimlerChrysler	Automotive assembly					
,	and stamping	\$ 62,809,400	\$ 85,363,000	\$ 106,847,750	\$ 255,020,150	5.40
Visteon Corporation	Automotive axles					
·	and drive shafts	24,477,800	77,463,700	52,624,950	154,566,450	3.27
Ford Motor Company	Automotive chassis	21,556,500	61,786,500	23,977,650	107,320,650	2.27
Detroit Edison	Public utility for					
	electricity	700,600	35,094,800	-	35,795,400	0.76
Lakeside Associates	Retail shopping					
	center	30,947,200	326,300	-	31,273,500	0.66
General Dynamics	Defense-related					
•	manufacturing	16,351,800	10,995,400	-	27,347,200	0.58
Detroit News	Printing plant -					
	Newspapers	12,010,600	5,347,100	1,793,450	19,151,150	0.41
T.R.W.	Auto sub-component					
	assembly	3,972,900	11,747,600	948,550	16,669,050	0.35
Laurel/Shoal Creek	Office and apartment					
	complex	15,835,100	-	-	15,835,100	0.34
MNP	Nut, bolt and wire					
	manufacturer	3,953,900	8,811,200	1,739,750	14,504,850	0.31
Ledds Development	Office and business					
	complex	14,112,000	-	-	14,112,000	0.30
Mayco Plastics	Plastic automotive					
	parts manufacturer	7,284,600	5,022,900	745,300	13,052,800	0.28
						_
	Total	\$ 214,012,400	\$ 301,958,500	\$ 188,677,400	\$ 704,648,300	14.93

Source: City's Assessing Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years and Next Projected Year

Fiscal Year			Percent	Delinquent		Percent of Total
Ended	Total	Current Tax	of Levy	Tax	Total Tax	Collections
June 30	Tax Levy (I)	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	to Tax Levy
1995	\$32,506,128	\$31,922,255	98.20	\$ 550,983	\$32,473,238	99.90
1996	34,152,903	33,620,727	98.44	511,536	34,132,263	99.94
1997	36,028,869	35,529,859	98.61	436,122	35,965,981	99.83
1998	38,183,037	37,679,804	98.68	428,812	38,108,616	99.81
1999	39,769,794	39,186,402	98.53	533,033	39,719,435	99.87
2000	41,262,657	40,512,689	98.18	594,083	41,106,772	99.62
2001	42,334,773	41,427,546	97.86	581,589	42,009,135	99.23
2002	44,791,080	43,840,834	97.88	602,398	44,443,232	99.22
2003	46,900,401	45,827,067	97.71	710,729	46,537,796	99.23
2004	48,561,542	47,590,646	98.00	680,399	48,271,045	99.40
2005	50,166,920 (2)					

- (I) Includes operational, refuse, public improvement, and general drain taxes, but does not include penalty and interest on late payment of taxes.
- (2) The estimated tax levy is based on the summer tax receivable schedule. This levy will only change due to STC, MTT, and/or Board of Review adjustments and is included to facilitate continuing disclosure reporting.

General Fund - Fund Balance Compared to Annual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Unreserve	ed
							Fund Balan	ce
						Annual	as a Percent	t of
Fiscal					E	xpenditures	Expenditur	es
Year Ended	Res	erved Fund	ι	Jnreserved		and Other	and Other	
June 30	Balance		Fund Balance		Financing Uses		Financing Uses	
1995	\$	562,909	\$	7,431,965	\$	51,063,684	Į.	4.55
1996		601,482		10,660,411		52,461,057	2	0.32
1997		1,154,870		11,983,898		55,874,556	2	1.45
1998		613,308		14,482,786		59,074,524	2	4.52
1999		581,251	16,687,536		60,994,024		2	7.36
2000		617,242		14,915,455		62,928,897	2	3.70
2001		528,424		15,923,759		67,374,288	2	3.63
2002		489,404		17,346,558		70,500,575	2	4.60
2003		580,930		17,641,156		71,069,534	2	4.82
2004		593,593		19,057,927		71,974,280	2	6.48

Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2004

Debt limit:

2003 State Equalized Valuation \$ 5,327,585,300

Plus Assessed Value Equivalent - 2003 SEV of Act

198 exemptions 452,351,500

Total valuation 5,779,936,800

Debt limit (10 percent of State Equalized Valuation and

equivalent) (1) x _____10%

577,993,680

Debt applicable to debt limit:

Amount of outstanding debt \$ 59,941,539

Less: Special Assessment Bonds \$ 350,000

Michigan Transportation Fund Bonds 15,910,000 16,260,000

Total amount of debt applicable to limit 43,681,539

Legal Debt Margin <u>\$ 534,312,141</u>

(I) Debt limit set forth in Section 4a, Act 279 of 1909 and Act 202, P.A. 1943, as amended by Act 42, P.A. 1960.

State of Michigan - Revenue-sharing Payments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Revenue-
Fiscal Year	sharing
Ended June 30	Payments
1995	\$ 10,951,017
1996	10,445,148
1997	10,969,545
1998	11,274,771
1999	12,040,644
2000	12,489,726
2001	13,329,919
2002	13,315,069
2003	12,253,193
2004	11,405,282

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
State Equalized Value (I) (4)	\$ 2,675,779,250	\$ 2,791,590,400	\$ 2,996,666,960	\$ 3,278,264,900	\$ 3,606,437,355	
Taxable Value (I) (2) (4)						
SEV By Class:	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Real property	\$ 2,287,224,250	\$ 2,362,143,250	\$ 2,470,645,251	\$ 2,630,990,602	\$ 2,785,478,300	
Personal property	388,555,000	409,682,700	467,940,900	519,723,400	587,584,200	
Total	\$ 2,675,779,250	\$ 2,771,825,950	\$ 2,938,586,151	\$ 3,150,714,002	\$ 3,373,062,500	
SEV By Use:	_					
Residential	\$ 1,686,367,050	\$ 1,746,206,050	\$ 1,834,527,551	\$ 1,946,983,602	\$ 2,068,663,200	
Commercial	359,275,400	363,373,000	366,506,200	387,318,800	404,666,300	
Industrial	241,581,800	252,564,200	269,611,500	296,688,200	312,148,800	
Personal property	388,555,000	409,682,700	467,940,900	519,723,400	587,584,200	
Total	\$ 2,675,779,250	\$ 2,771,825,950	\$ 2,938,586,151	\$ 3,150,714,002	\$ 3,373,062,500	

⁽I) Figures do not include industrial facilities tax (IFT) values.

⁽²⁾ Due to the 1994 passing of Proposal A, 1995 and subsequent ad valorem millage is based on the Taxable Value rather than the State Equalized Valuation.

⁽³⁾ The 2005 figures represent estimated final taxable values. The values will only change for MTT, STC and/or Board of Review adjustments. These estimates have been included to facilitate continuing disclosure reporting.

⁽⁴⁾ All State Equalized and Taxable Values reflect the year in which tax revenue streams were generated. For example: the 1994 SEV (stated above in the 1995 column) were used to generate tax revenue for the year ended June 30 1995. Subsequently, the values above are actually the prior year's State Equalized or Taxable Values.

Taxable and State Equalized Value Analysis by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years and Next Projected Year

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
\$ 3,911,427,880	\$ 4,179,438,300	\$ 4,525,289,600	\$ 5,013,066,960	\$ 5,327,585,300	\$ 5,532,754,800	
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (3)	
\$ 2,947,355,900 607,982,900	\$ 3,120,101,554 594,310,700	\$ 3,327,981,900 593,683,800	\$ 3,555,676,000 583,195,500	\$ 3,733,285,000 607,793,500	\$ 3,937,229,800 567,204,500	
\$ 3,555,338,800	\$ 3,714,412,254	\$ 3,921,665,700	\$ 4,138,871,500	\$ 4,341,078,500	\$ 4,504,434,300	
\$ 2,192,313,900	\$ 2,329,156,554	\$ 2,502,544,100	\$ 2,685,708,600	\$ 2,820,357,100	\$ 2,990,452,700	
420,041,700 335,000,300 607,982,900	446,957,000 343,988,000 594,310,700	465,723,900 359,713,900 593,683,800	496,719,500 373,247,900 583,195,500	529,584,800 383,343,100 607,793,500	548,866,900 397,910,200 567,204,500	
\$ 3,555,338,800	\$ 3,714,412,254	\$ 3,921,665,700	\$ 4,138,871,500	\$ 4,341,078,500	\$ 4,504,434,300	

	1995		19	96	19	97	1998		
		Non-		Non-		Non-	Non-		
	Homestead								
City of Sterling Heights									
Operating (1)	7.90123	7.90123	8.07170	8.07170	8.20702	8.20702	8.60204	8.60204	
Refuse	1.22248	1.22248	1.16988	1.16988	1.13469	1.13469	1.03121	1.03121	
Police and Fire Retirement									
System	1.35279	1.35279	1.27194	1.27194	1.34207	1.34207	0.96462	0.96462	
Drain debt service	0.37548	0.37548	0.33970	0.33970	0.27702	0.27702	0.21146	0.21146	
Public improvement debt service	0.76347	0.76347	0.76223	0.76223	0.62920	0.62920	0.66067	0.66067	
Total	11.61545	11.61545	11.61545	11.61545	11.59000	11.59000	11.47000	11.47000	
County of Macomb	4.21200	4.21200	4.21100	4.21100	4.20900	4.20900	4.20800	4.20800	
Utica Community School									
District (2)									
State education tax	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	
Operating/Local	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	
Supplemental Debt	0.00000 3.50000								
Debt	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	
Warren Consolidated School District (2)									
State education tax	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	
Operating/Local	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	
Supplemental	9.48800	0.00000	9.41760	0.00000	9.01060	0.00000	8.82660	0.00000	
Sinking	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
Debt	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	
Macomb Intermediate School									
District	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	2.03670	
Macomb Community College	1.72570	1.72570	1.67570	1.67570	1.64570	1.64570	1.65390	1.65390	
Huron/Clinton Metro Authority	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	0.22360	
S.M.A.R.T.			0.33000	0.33000	0.33000	0.33000	0.33000	0.33000	
Total all jurisdictions	20 21245	47.21245	20 50245	47 50245	20 52500	47 52500	20 42222	47 42222	
(Utica)	29.31345	47.31345	29.59245	47.59245	29.53500	47.53500	29.42220	47.42220	
Total all jurisdictions									
(Warren)	36.30145	44.81345	36.51005	45.09245	36.04560	45.03500	35.74880	44.92220	

⁽¹⁾ City general operating tax rate charter limit equals 12.0 mills.

⁽²⁾ A portion of Sterling Heights taxable valuation equals 62 percent for Utica Schools and 38 percent for Warren Consolidated Schools for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Valuation) Last Ten Fiscal Years

19	99	2000 200			01	2002			03	2004		
	Non-											
Homestead												
8.47965	8.47965	8.26879	8.26879	8.08550	8.08550	8.43430	8.43430	8.29230	8.29230	8.19630	8.19630	
1.00665	1.00665	1.04657	1.04657	1.07470	1.07470	1.04670	1.04670	1.05870	1.05870	1.06960	1.06960	
0.70797	0.70797	0.56364	0.56364	0.56070	0.56070	0.37610	0.37610	0.62400	0.62400	0.78090	0.78090	
0.29230	0.29230	0.29142	0.29142	0.21070	0.21070	0.30700	0.30700	0.32640	0.32640	0.33660	0.33660	
0.73343	0.73343	0.79958	0.79958	0.78840	0.78840	0.48590	0.48590	0.32860	0.32860	0.24160	0.24160	
11.22000	11.22000	10.97000	10.97000	10.72000	10.72000	10.65000	10.65000	10.63000	10.63000	10.62500	10.62500	
4.20800	4.20800	4.20800	4.20800	4.20700	4.20700	4.20700	4.20700	4.20580	4.20580	4.20580	4.20580	
4.20600	4.20600	4.20600	4.20600	4.20700	4.20700	4.20700	4.20700	4.20360	4.20360	4.20360	4.20360	
6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	5.00000	5.00000	
0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	3.50000	
6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	6.00000	5.00000	5.00000	
0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	0.00000	18.00000	
8.77760	0.00000	8.34560	0.00000	7.81630	0.00000	7.89710	0.00000	7.46620	0.00000	7.33420	0.00000	
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.99640	0.99640	0.99640	0.99640	
1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	1.00000	2.50000	2.50000	2.35000	2.35000	
2.03630	2.03630	2.02100	2.02100	2.02100	2.02100	2.00330	2.00330	2.98630	2.98630	2.97290	2.97290	
1.61340	1.61340	1.58400	1.58400	1.51400	1.51400	1.67070	1.67070	1.69250	1.69250	1.58590	1.58590	
0.22350	0.22350	0.22180	0.22180	0.22020	0.22020	0.22020	0.22020	0.21700	0.21700	0.21610	0.21610	
0.32990	0.32990	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.60000	0.60000	0.59730	0.59730	
0.32770	0.32770	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.32730	0.52730	0.00000	0.00000	0.57730	0.57730	
29.13110	47.13110	28.83210	46.83210	28.50950	46.50950	28.57850	46.57850	29.83160	47.83160	28.70300	46.70300	
35.40870	44.63110	34.67770	44.33210	33.82580	44.00950	33.97560	44.07850	37.29420	47.82800	35.88360	46.54940	

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2004

Direct Debt							
General Obligat	tion Bonds:						
04/01/94 Roads			200,000				
05/01/97	Roads		850,000				
04/21/98	Roads		1,350,000				
05/01/99	Roads		1,575,000				
06/10/04	Judgment		24,395,000	\$ 28,370,000			
Authority Bond	s:						
02/02/00	City Center Commons		3,350,000				
11/5/03	Judicial Center Refunding		2,025,000	5,375,000			
Special Assessm	nent Bonds:						
06/01/96	Improvements		100,000				
05/01/97	Improvements	_	250,000	350,000			
Michigan Trans	portation Fund Bonds:						
05/21/91	Bonds		350,000				
06/01/96	Bonds		400,000				
05/01/99	Bonds		4,150,000				
04/18/00	Bonds		3,900,000				
07/30/02	Refunding		4,060,000				
12/09/03	Refunding		3,050,000	15,910,000			
Share of County	y-issued Bonds			9,936,539			
Total Direct De	bt				\$84,336,539		
Less:	Special Assessment Bonds			350,000			
	MTF Bonds			15,910,000	16,260,000		
Net Direct Deb	t					\$	68,076,539
Overlapping De	bt						
42.76%	Utica School District	2	.04,640,000		87,504,064		
41.90%	Warren School District	- 1	67,997,000		70,390,743		
16.98%	Macomb County at large		55,166,345		9,367,245		
16.98%	Macomb Community College		1,700,000		288,660		
16.62%	Intermediate School District		3,500,000		581,700		
Total Overlappi	ng Debt						168,132,412
Net Direct and	Overlapping Debt					\$ 2	236,208,951

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Effective Buying				ledian	Unemployment	t
Fiscal Year	Estimated	Number of	Inc	Income per			amily	Rate	
Ended June 30	Population	Households	Hou	sehold (1)	_	Income		(Percent)	
1995	121,200	42,606	\$	55,759		\$	-	4.1	
1996	121,880	42,278		49,170	(2)		-	3.6	
1997	122,380	43,700		52,312			-	3.2	
1998	122,900	44,237		52,501			-	2.8	
1999	123,530	44,943		53,940			-	2.7	
2000	123,700	45,594		53,977			-	2.4	
2001	125,140	46,072		56,200			-	3.2	
2002	125,800	48,775		49,913			-	4.6	
2003	126,470	49,450		51,035			-	4.8	
2004 (3)	127,270	49,988		-			51,739	5.5	

- Effective buying income for years through 1995 is personal income less personal income taxes and Social Security taxes. Developed by Sales & Marketing Management, New York, NY and published annually.
- (2) Effective with the 1996 figures, EBI is defined as money income less personal tax and nontax payments a number often referred to as "disposable" or "after-tax" income.
- (3) Effective with the 2004 figures, we are no longer able to obtain information for EBI as developed by Sales and Marketing Management, New York, NY. The information for "Number of Households" and "Median Family Income" were obtained from the 2004 SEMCOG Community Profile and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, respectively.

Major Employers - Top Twenty-five June 30, 2004

Approximate Number of Firm Name Product/Service **Employees** 6.875 DaimlerChrysler Automotive assembly and stamping **Utica Community Schools** 4,150 Education Visteon Corporation Automotive axles and drive shafts 2,800 Lakeside Associates Retail shopping center 2,500 Warren Consolidated Schools 2.200 Education **General Dynamics** 1.425 Administrative engineering and design 1,250 Ford Motor Company Automotive manufacturing **Detroit News** Printing plant - Newspapers 1,200 **MNP** Corporation Nut, bolt, and wire manufacturer 1,200 Cadillac Products, Inc. Plastic bags, sheets, paper 750 T.R.W. Sterling Plant 720 Steering arms City of Sterling Heights 643 Local government Collins & Aikman Automotive interior 580 U.S. Farathane Corp. Paints and finishes 550 Lamar Modular & Plastics Div. 389 Plastic injections **Breed Technologies** Automotive air bags and seat belts 372 **Sport Rack Automotive** Automotive accessories 350 **Modular Plastics** Plastic mold 330 **Advanced Friction Materials** Gears and brakes 310 Shuert/Oakland, Inc. Plastic pipe, plumbing 300 Chivas Products, Ltd. **Moldings** 300 Mayco Plastics, Inc. Plastic mold prototypes 240 198 Kuka Welding Boilers, radiators **Tauras Product** Metal - Finishing 180 Milliken 150 Millworks

Source: City of Sterling Heights, Chamber of Commerce

^{*} Approximate number of employees, including seasonal help, is 4,000.